

PRESIDENT WISHES TO SETTLE STRIKE

If His Advisers Can Devise a Means He Will Take Action.

CONFERENCE BEING HELD TODAY.

Two Were Held Yesterday, and It Was Decided the Government Could Not Interfere at Present—Secretary Root, After Seeing New York Business Men, Yesterday, Joined the Conference Today.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The President yesterday took initiative steps to ascertain what if anything could be done by Federal authority to settle the coal strike. The result was a rather general expression of opinion by the advisers of the President, who were parties to yesterday's conference, to the effect that the Federal laws and constitution did not afford means of Federal interference to end the strike, but another conference was held today and the President will do all he properly and legally can to bring about a settlement. At the temporary White House, yesterday, a conference was held with three cabinet officers, Attorney General Knox, Secretary Moody and Postmaster General Payne.

Governor Crane, of Massachusetts, was also present. The gentlemen met with President Roosevelt first, and



WINTHROP MURRAY CRANE.

after the subject had been considered for some time they adjourned to another room and conferred together for an hour. They all returned later in the day and held another conference with the president and the strike situation was discussed further. The approach of winter, with a coal famine imminent, and the distress and suffering that must ensue unless coal becomes available, presents a situation which he thinks should receive the attention of the administration, if there is anything that can be done by the government. Many appeals have been made to him and many suggestions have been received by him, and it was with a view to ascertaining what power the federal authority could evoke that caused the conference to be held.

Don't Warrant Federal Interference.

During the conference every phase of the situation was discussed. The general opinion of the advisers of the President was that the situation did not present a case in which there could be Federal interference by any warrant of law. There has been no interference with Federal authority in the anthracite region, either by stoppage of the mails or resistance of the United States court press. It was pointed out that there was no occasion for the use of Federal troops, as Governor Stone, of Pennsylvania, had not called on the government for assistance, nor had he even exhausted the resources of the state by calling out the full strength of the state militia. The question of the right to seek the appointment of receivers for the mines, in order that they might be operated, was discussed, but neither in the constitution nor in any known law could any legal warrant be found for such action, though the discussion on such lines even went so far as the consideration of how the properties could be relinquished and control surrendered, after the object of supplying coal had been accepted, assuming the Federal government could intervene through receivers. The tenor of the whole discussion was to the effect that there was a lack of power in the Federal administration to take any action at the present stage of the strike, although the seriousness of the coal famine now and the much greater evils soon to follow, were considered at length and with a wish to discover some method of ending the industrial deadlock.

Governor Crane's presence naturally brought into prominence the proceedings brought in the Massachusetts court to secure the appointment of receivers for the coal properties, but the opinion was expressed that the situation could not be met successfully by this method.

Might Hammer a Settlement.

During the day advices were received

ed that the strike might be settled by the miners and operators themselves, and it was suggested that hasty interference by the Federal government might prevent the consummation of the plans for a strike settlement. If any such were maturing. While recognizing the futility of efforts to end the strike that would accomplish nothing, it was stated that the President should be brought about at the earliest possible moment and that, if the attorney general or any other member of the cabinet could devise a method, by which the President could proceed, that he would not hesitate to adopt it, unless meanwhile assurances of a settlement were received. After yesterday's meeting, Governor Crane left for Massachusetts.

The conference was resumed today, Secretary Root, who spent yesterday in New York, being present. It was understood last night that the visit of Secretary Root to New York was for the purpose of consulting prominent business men on the subject. The Secretary left for New York Monday after a short conference at the White House, when the same men were present, who were at yesterday's conference. It has been intimated that the President may send for the managers of the coal properties, but this will not be done until after the end of the conference today, and perhaps not then.

Root Refused to Talk. Some confidence was expressed last night over the report Secretary Root may have brought from New York though it could not be learned what communication, if any, had been received from the Secretary while he was in New York. He reached Washington from there about 10 o'clock last night, but denied himself to newspapermen and others seeking information.

No official statement was made regarding the conference yesterday though an intimation was given that last night some statement might follow the conference today. As heretofore stated, the main fact made apparent yesterday was, that the President will make every effort he can exert properly and lawfully to stop the strike and avert a fuel famine.

Toledo Mayor Issues Proclamation Upon Miners' Strike.

Toledo, O., Oct. 1.—Samuel M. Jones, the Golden Rule mayor, yesterday issued a proclamation regarding the miners' strike, in which, after telling of the strike and the outlook, that, with winter coming, thousands will not be able to get coal, he says: "This state of affairs has moved some of our fellow citizens in Boston to ask the United States courts to appoint a receiver for the various anthracite mining companies and the coal carrying roads that are the direct cause of the trouble through their absolute refusal to submit the question of their differences to arbitration."

"Believing that this matter is one of vital importance and that these Boston citizens should have the benefit of the moral support of all good people everywhere and for the purpose of giving an opportunity to the people of our city to speak en masse on this topic, I, therefore, call upon all patriotic and liberty-loving citizens, to the extent of their ability, to assemble at Memorial hall, on Oct. 2, 1902, for the purpose of passing suitable resolutions to encourage these Boston citizens in the work that they have undertaken, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting."

MANUFACTURERS ACT.

Their President Invites Mitchell to Conference—He Accepts.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 1.—President D. M. Parry, of the National Association of Manufacturers, last night received from President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, a telegram in answer to one sent him asking if the mine workers would be willing to appoint a committee to meet with a committee from the association and discuss a means of ending the coal strike. The message was dated Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 30, and contained the following:

"I am pleased to appoint committee to confer with committee of National Association of Manufacturers. Should prefer meeting in the east."

Upon receiving President Mitchell's telegram Mr. Parry sent Mr. Mitchell another telegram containing the following, in part:

"Your committee should represent those in full authority, including yourself. We suggest Buffalo as place of meeting, any day this week you may designate. Advise number of your committee."

CHAMBERLAIN APPROVED GIFT.

Phipps Said He Would Have Given to English, if Suffering.

New York, Oct. 1.—Henry Phipps, of the Carnegie Steel company, who gave \$100,000 to the relief fund for destitute Boers, arrived on the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse yesterday. Mr. Phipps was reluctant to talk about his gift, but said:

"I sent Arthur White, the author, to see Mr. Chamberlain before he decided what to do. The answer came back that the gift would be all right. If the situation had been changed and England had been the suffering country I would have given her the money."

STRIKERS HOPEFUL.

Peaceful, Because They Anticipated a Settlement With the Operators.

MITCHELL TALKED TO A PER O,

in New York, Over the Telephone. Last Night—Rumored He Might Go to Gotham Any Time Now—Both Sides Make Claims.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 1.—President Mitchell was still silent last night on his visit to Philadelphia, Monday. He said he is not in a position to speak, but declared that the party he was in conference with did not represent the coal operators. This declaration was considered important, as Mr. Mitchell would not deny that indirectly the persons he represented might be authorized to speak for the coal company. The impression at strike headquarters was that the mysterious man in the case is one of J. P. Morgan's financial agents and that he stands very close to P. A. B. Widener. It was also believed that the party who conferred with the miners' chief got his best terms for a settlement of the strike and that these terms were being discussed by the mine owners. President Mitchell will say nothing until the other side is heard from. He said to the Associated Press last night that he had no statement of any kind to give out. District Presidents Nicholls, Duffy and Fahy were still here. It was thought they were waiting for developments and might be summoned to a council any time.

Strikers Expect a Settlement.

Detachments from the Eighth and Ninth regiments made tours of the Wyoming and part of the Lackawanna regions yesterday, but found no crowds at the mines. The strikers were very peaceful, the feeling being strong among them that the end is near and that no more agitation is needed.

The chief officers of the miners' union went to Nanticoke today to attend the funeral of Joseph Gillis, who was killed by a coal and iron policeman at that place Sunday evening. The officers of the union claim Gillis was deliberately murdered.

District President Nicholls said 44 non-union men employed in the mines at Hyde Park quit work yesterday. He also reported that the Cayuga mine, in the Scranton district, was idle, after being in operation for a long period. President Fahy said many non-union men in his district were also quitting work and joining the miners' union.

Last evening President Mitchell talked over the phone with a party in New York. It was rumored that Mr. Mitchell might go to New York at almost any time now.

Shenandoah, Pa., Oct. 1.—Sheriff Knorr, of Columbia county, arrested 127 strikers at Centuria yesterday afternoon. They were charged on the warrants with rioting and inciting to riot.

Seranton, Pa., Oct. 1.—Perfect quiet reigned throughout the Lackawanna region yesterday. Not as much as a single case of stone throwing was reported.

School Children Went on Strike.

Sixty boys from the Boderly school, in Carbondale township, went on strike yesterday because seven children of non-union miners would not be turned out. They then marched with banners and drums to the May field school and induced the boys there to strike. A majority of the pupils at No. 11 school, in this city, struck yesterday morning because coal which was being delivered at the school was reported to be "unfair" or mined by non-union men.

The local headquarters of the mine workers made claims yesterday that many men had quit work at various collieries, but in each instance the company officials denied emphatically that this was true, and made the counter claim that their forces were constantly growing. No colliery or washery has been started up in nearly two weeks, but the 40 places in this region that were operating prior to that time are all in operation.

ANOTHER BIG CONTRACT.

Westinghouse Will Erect \$2,500,000 Plant at Glasgow, Scotland.

London, Oct. 1.—The British Westinghouse Electric company has been awarded the contract for the erection and complete equipment of the proposed plant of the Clyde Valley Power company at Glasgow, Scotland, at a cost of approximately \$2,500,000. The plant will be the largest of its kind in the United Kingdom and the British are wild with joy at capturing a British firm a contract which the largest electrical companies in the United States have struggled desperately for for months. The importance of the British Westinghouse company and the part that it promises to play in the coming revolution of English traction roads is just beginning to dawn upon the English people and they are jubilant as a result.

THE POPE BARS POLITICS.

Clergy in the Philippines Exhorted to Devote Their Attention to Religion.

Rome, Oct. 1.—The papal bull issued yesterday on the subject of religious affairs in the Philippines concludes with inviting all the clergy to use their best endeavors to bring about the re-establishment of peace and order, helping with their influence the authorities working to the same end. The document at the same time exhorts the clergy to hold aloof from politics and to devote their attention to religion and to promoting by every means the welfare of the people under the new regime.

Archbishop Kaine Wants Auxiliary. Rome, Oct. 1.—Archbishop Kaine, of St. Louis, Mo., has changed his request for a coadjutor to the archbishopric of St. Louis to asking for an auxiliary bishop, designating the Rev. J. J. Marty, of St. Louis, for the position.

STAGE COACH HELD UP.

Wild West Robbery Committed Near Goshen, N. Y.

Middletown, N. Y., Oct. 1.—The stage coach "Pioneer," which makes daily trips between Warwick and Goshen, was held up and robbed by three masked horsemen late yesterday afternoon at a lonely spot on the road. Clinton and Horatio S. Wisner, who own the coach, and were on it, saw the men on horses suddenly emerge from the dense woods which line the highway. Clinton was driving. The robbers ordered him to pull up his horses. This he refused to do, and the highwaymen opened fire with revolvers. None of the shots took effect, but the shooting caused the whip to bring his horses to a stop.

Inside the coach were Mrs. J. A. Chamberlain, Mrs. Fred Webster, Mrs. James Fuller, Mrs. Hart, Mrs. Ed Johnson, all of Florida, N. Y. While two of the highwaymen covered the Wisner brothers with their revolvers the third, using many threats, compelled the passengers to give up all their money and valuables.

After the robbery had been completed the robbers spurred their horses and escaped.

Posses of armed men were formed and at once started a search for the highwaymen.

MANY VICTIMS OF CHOLERA.

Plague Worse in Iloilo Than Other Provinces.

Manila, Oct. 1.—It is announced that 5,124 cases of cholera and 2,740 deaths from that disease were reported in the province of Iloilo, island of Panay, on Monday. This is the highest record for any district since the outbreak occurred and exceeds the total of Manila and many of the provinces since the commencement. The town of Miago, in the province of Iloilo, was the worst sufferer, 1,173 cases being reported there Monday. At Cabaatuan there were 939 cases and at Dumangua 355 cases were reported Monday. The people are fleeing to the mountains, leaving the dead unburied and the dying uncared for.

The government has ordered additional doctors and medicines to be sent to Iloilo. The number of victims makes ordinary sanitary measures impossible.

The totals for all the provinces Monday, were 5,350 cases and 3,497 deaths.

A Story of Cervantes.

Cervantes once gave a proof that his generosity was fully equal to his genius. In the early part of his life he was for some time a slave in Algiers, and there he devised a plan to free himself and thirteen of his fellow sufferers.

One of them traitorously revealed the design, and they were all brought before the dey of Algiers, who promised them their lives on condition that they revealed the contriver of the plot.

"I was that person," at once cried Cervantes. "Save my companions and let me perish alone."

The dey, struck by his intrepidity, spared his life, allowed him to be ransomed and permitted him to go home.

Gold Democrats Won.

Detroit, Oct. 1.—After an animated discussion, lasting nearly three hours, yesterday afternoon, the Democratic state central committee selected L. T. Durand, of Saginaw, as the party's candidate for governor. The new nomination was made necessary by the withdrawal of Judge H. Durand, of Flint, a brother of yesterday's nominee. Judge Durand was stricken with paralysis five weeks ago. This was a victory for the gold Democrats, silver Democrats favoring State Senator J. W. Helme.

Miss Alice Hay Married.

Newbury, N. H., Oct. 1.—Very quietly and in the presence of only relatives and closest friends, Miss Alice Hay, second daughter of Secretary of State John Hay, and James W. Wadsworth, of Genesee, N. Y., were married yesterday at The Falls, Lake Sunapee, the summer home of the bride's father. The ceremony took place at 2 o'clock. The Rev. C. L. Hayden, of Cleveland, who married Colonel and Mrs. Hay, performed the ceremony.

THE PRESIDENT CANNOT ACT.

No Power to Interfere with Strike.

RESULT OF LONG CONFERENCE.

Nothing in the Constitution to Warrant the Appointment of Receivers For the Idle Mines Another Conference to Be Held at White House Today.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The President yesterday took initiative steps to ascertain what, if anything, could be done by federal authority to settle the coal strike. The result was a conclusion that there was no law warranting federal interference in the strike. At the temporary White House a conference was held with three cabinet officers, Attorney General Knox, Secretary Moody and Postmaster General Payne. Governor Crane, of Massachusetts, also was present. These gentlemen met first with President Roosevelt and after the subject had been considered for some time they adjourned to another room and conferred together for an hour. They all returned later in the day and held another conference with the President and the strike situation was discussed further.

President Roosevelt is deeply concerned over the situation. The approach of winter with a coal famine imminent and the distress and suffering that must ensue unless coal becomes available, presents a situation which he thinks should receive the attention of the administration if there is anything that can be done by the government. Many appeals have been made to him and many suggestions have been received by him, and it was with a view to ascertaining what power the federal authority could evoke that caused the conference to be held.

During the conference every phase of the situation was discussed. The general opinion of the advisers of the President was that the situation did not present a case in which there could be federal interference by any warrant of law. There has been no interference with federal authority in the mining region, either by stoppage of the mails or resistance of the United States court of process. It was pointed out that there was no occasion for the use of federal troops, as Governor Stone, of Pennsylvania, had not called on the government for assistance, nor had he even exhausted the resources of the state by calling out the full strength of the state militia.

The question of the right to seek appointment of receivers for the mines, in order that they might be operated, was discussed, but neither in the constitution nor in any known law could any legal warrant be found for such action, though the discussion on such lines even went so far as the consideration of how the properties could be relinquished and control surrendered, after the object of supplying coal had been accepted, assuming the federal government would intervene through receivers. The tenor of the whole discussion was to the effect that there was a lack of power in the federal administration to take any action at the present stage of the strike, although the seriousness of the coal famine now and the much greater evils soon to follow were considered at length and with a wish to discover some method of ending the industrial deadlock.

The conference will be resumed today, at which time Secretary Root, who spent yesterday in New York, will be present. It is understood that the visit of Secretary Root to New York was for the purpose of consulting prominent business men on the subject. The secretary left for New York Monday after a short conference at the White House when the same men were present who were at yesterday's conference. It has been intimated that the President may send for the managers of the coal properties.

CONFERENCE RESUMED.

President and Cabinet Members Discussing Strike.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Secretary Cortelyou said the President passed a good night and was doing well this morning. The President, Secretary Root and Postmaster General Payne resumed their conference on the coal strike at 10:30 this morning.

G. E. STATE CONVENTION.

Every Society in the State Represented.

Zanesville, O., Oct. 1.—The Christian Endeavor state convention will be held here October 2, 3 and 4. The gathering will be one of the largest in the history of the organization. Every society in the state, numbering 870, will have one or more delegates and altogether about 5,000 visitors are expected. The city is now beginning to take on a gala appearance. The decorations are profuse, while the O. E. triangular flag is dangling from nearly every business house and private residence. A feature of the convention will be the singing and music. Prof. Evans, of Chicago, will have charge of the general chorus of about four hundred voices. Prof. Rudolph, of this city, will have charge of the choir. The city of Cleveland is expected to send the largest delegation.

SMITH BOUND OVER TO COURT.

Only Two Witnesses Were Examined.

PRISONER SHOWS NO EMOTION

Smith Will Remain in Jail Until the Grand Jury Considers His Case in January, Unless a Special Grand Jury is Called—No Testimony for the Defense.

Canton, Oct. 1.—Mayor Robertson's court room was crowded with people this morning, owing to the preliminary hearing of Melvin R. Smith, charged with the murder of James Shetler. Shortly after 8 o'clock Marshal Bour went to the county jail and brought Smith to the city building, where Prosecutor Day, Attorney James Sterling and Mayor Robertson were in waiting. Smith's father was also in attendance.

When the case was called by Mayor Robertson, the prosecutor stated that he was ready for the arraignment and handed the affidavit, charging Smith with murder, to the mayor. Smith was asked to stand and listen to the reading of the document. He stood in front of his honor's desk and seemingly did not move a muscle while the affidavit, which was signed by Marshal Bour was read to him, and at its conclusion when asked whether he was guilty or not, replied, "Not guilty," in a firm voice, showing no emotion. As he said "not guilty" he held his right hand above his head. He then took his seat.

Smith faced the spectators while the witnesses for the state were sworn. Verne Goudy, Dr. J. P. DeWitt, Patrol Superintendent Reed and Charles Smiley were called to be sworn. Prosecutor Day asked Verne Goudy to take the witness stand. Goudy said that he was a motorman on the Canton-Massillon lines and was on car No. 102 when the shooting occurred. Said he: "I was on the back platform of the car and saw Charles Smiley and several other passengers in the car, the names of whom I cannot recall. I saw the defendant, Smith, on the small seat in the rear end of the car. James Shetler was the conductor on the car. I heard him ask the young man to close the window, for fear it might fall down. While reaching over to put the window down, I heard Smith say, 'Damn you,' after which he fired the shot." Asked who did the shooting he replied the shot had been fired by Smith and that after the shot was fired Shetler had fallen over the defendant.

Dr. J. P. DeWitt was called to tell of the autopsy performed by himself and other physicians. He described where the bullet entered Shetler's body, the course it took and where it lodged, and said that Shetler's death was caused by a bullet fired from a revolver. He said that Shetler's body was found in good condition outside of the wound.

The prosecutor said that he desired no further evidence and the defendant asked for the examination of no witnesses. Mayor Robertson held Smith for the action of the grand jury on the charge of murder, and he was taken back to jail between Marshal Bour and Sergeant Wielandt. He had nothing to say while being taken back to jail. Smith will be kept in jail until the January term of court, providing a special grand jury is not called to consider his case.

Advertisers who use THE INDEPENDENT hear from it.

CORRIGAN'S SUCCESSOR

Boyhood Tales of Archbishop Farley of New York.

COULD NEVER TOLERATE A LIAR

Distinguished Prelate's Sister Tells of His Truthfulness and Pluck Even as a Boy of Four—When Ten Years Old, He Saved a Night Watchman's Life.

No one learned of Bishop John M. Farley's appointment as archbishop of New York with more pride than his sister, Mrs. Joseph P. Mitchell of Brooklyn. She related the following incidents in her distinguished brother's career to a reporter of the New York Evening Journal:

We came from County Monaghan and of good old Irish stock, and save for my brother's seriousness in all matters he was not unlike other boys. Fond of athletics, he was always outdoors, playing handball, wrestling and indulging in all sports, and in all I must say he excelled. Even playing marbles he would come home with his pockets full. I remember when he was about fifteen years old he came home with his clothing torn and bespattered with blood and his nose bleeding. He had been playing marbles and had won as usual. The other boy was angry over his losses and John's good nature, and when John was about to shoot his marble the other lad said, "Knuckle down, now," and at the same moment put his hand in his pocket. My brother said it was a mean trick, and the lad knocked off John's cap, and a fist fight resulted. Each boy was cheered, and for fully ten minutes it was any one's fight, when a punch in the stomach made the other lad quit. John said he then emptied his pocket of marbles, saying, "These made you fight; probably they will heal your wounds," and ran home.

I am seven years older than my brother, and he, being the youngest, came in for much of the attention of the family. We never thought he would become a priest, but even as a boy he was devout. At seven years of age he thought it time to attend Lenten regulations. To try to dissuade him only inspired him, and the same year he was confirmed. When he came before the priest (not bishops in those days) Dixon, John was ordered back. He was too young.

"Question him on his catechism," said the priest. After a very severe examination he was confirmed and commended for his intelligence.

He could never tolerate any one whom he once found in a lie.

My father and he went on a visit when John was four years old at a boarding school. I was showing him around the grounds when we met a party of girls. One of the young ladies asked him his name, but he would not answer. I drew him aside and told him to say "Charles," but he said, "It isn't, Mary." I said I knew it wasn't, but just for fun say it is "Charles."

Soon another girl picked him up and said, "Won't you please tell me your name?" I said, "Tell the young lady your name." His brow knitted, and he seemed reluctant to speak.

"Tell the girl your name," I repeated.

"John," he said.

"Isn't it 'Charles'?" I asked, thinking he would say "yes" this time.

"No," he said slowly, "it's John."

Our barn caught fire one afternoon. It was when John was about ten years old. He knew the night watchman slept there and, climbing a ladder in the back unnoticed, ran from corner to corner in the hayloft looking for the watchman. He stumbled over his body and then dragged the man to the door and yelled for help. Both were taken down to safety.

John always loved the water and could sail a boat with any of them. I remember when he was about twenty years of age we were off Fire Island in a sloop fishing. About a dozen people were on board. It had been a fine day, but suddenly clouds thickened, and the windstorm was on. Some of the women began to cry, and while he steered the boat he stood up and spoke softly and appealingly, assuring the people of their safety; that it was not the time to cry, but to pray to God Almighty. Except for a drenching the party was none the worse for its experience.

Park Proposed In Memory of Sigel.

Admirers of the late General Franz Sigel propose to ask the New York city authorities to change the name of Cedar park, at One Hundred and Fifty-second street and Mott avenue, to Sigel park, to honor the memory of the patriot and soldier, says the Pittsburgh Dispatch. General Sigel was a resident of the Bronx for more than a quarter of a century, and his friends say that as he was the most prominent veteran of the civil war who lived in that part of the city it would be appropriate to commemorate his patriotic services in such a substantial way. Many public officials and citizens of the Bronx favor the plan.

Autumn Belts For Women.

The day of freak belts is passing, but buckles this season will be perhaps even larger and more elaborate than heretofore, says the New York Tribune. Leather belts of fine green walrus, lined with gray ooze calf, with square flat harness buckles, giving a pronounced dip front effect, are especially attractive for street wear. But the fabric belt will hold first place for the coming season. These are in all shades of green, of course also red and white plaid taffeta. Buckles are now used both front and back, the two constituting a "waist set."

HISTORIC HITCHING POST.

One of the Familiar Landmarks of the National Capital.

One of the oldest signs in Washington is the cast iron figure of a Chinaman about three and a half feet in height that stands in front of a lively stable on Sixth street northwest between Pennsylvania and Louisiana avenues. It has been there since 1802 and is one of the familiar landmarks of the city.

During the civil war Generals Grant, McClellan, Hooker and others who patronized this stable a great deal tied their steeds to this hitching post, and since then other distinguished personages have had occasion to use this post during every presidential inauguration that has occurred since Lincoln's second term.

As a matter of fact, this much of Sixth street northwest, between Pennsylvania and Louisiana avenues, is a historic locality in more than one sense. It was on the corner of this street and Louisiana avenue that General Robert E. Lee bade farewell to his old commander, General Winfield Scott, when the former withdrew from the Union army to join that of the Confederacy. During the first two years of the war General McClellan and others came here regularly to purchase and inspect horses, it being at that time a sort of horse market.—Baltimore American.

The Age of the Water Clock.

As far back as 2636 B. C. a Chinaman named Hwang Ti discovered the principle of the water clock, or "clepsydra."

It was a very crude instrument, chiefly for astronomical purposes, and was committed to the care of an officer known as the "clepsydra adjuster." It consisted of two copper vessels, one above and one below, the former having a hole in the bottom, through which the water percolated into the latter, where there was a float, the gradual rise of which indicated periods of time. Portable contrivances of this description were sometimes carried on horseback.

Instruments constructed on the same principle were in use among the Chaldeans and Egyptians at an early period. The invention in western Asia was independent of that in the east, both being the result of similar wants. Clepsydres were subsequently formed of a series of vessels communicating by tubes passing through figures of dragons and other images, the whole being rendered yet more ornamental by floats held between the hands of geni.

The Woodcock.

The food of the woodcock consists of worms, leeches and grubs, which the bird seeks by probing with its bill the earth of such swamps as contain them. There are miles and miles of wet swamp lands among our hills where the soil, composed of peat and decayed leaf mold, is too cold and sour to hold worms. Into such swamps the woodcock never goes. The best woodcock ground is along the banks of woodland brooks that wind in and out through alder swamps, where the rich black mold is soft and full of worms and where the skunk cabbage and heliobora grow thick and broad leaved. Such places are the woodcock's dining rooms, and in them he leaves his sign manual, the oblong, almost triangular holes which dot each and every square foot of earth where a worm might possibly lurk.—Outing.

The Baggage Smasher's Wisdom.

The other day an express wagon filled with trunks rattled up Broadway, and just opposite the postoffice a big Saratoga slid off and came crashing down on the car tracks. Several people ran out from the sidewalk to rescue it, but the trunk proved to be empty, and there was little damage done. "Now, if that had been full," said one old gentleman to the expressman, "you'd have had a fine old time with it." "Huh," replied the baggage character scornfully, "full trunks don't fall off by themselves. You got to fling them off!"—New York Commercial Advertiser.

From a Cynic's Dictionary.

Crank—A person whose views are the opposite of our own.

Egotist—A person who thinks as much of himself as other people do of themselves.

Honor—That which people talk about when they want to get out of doing something they don't want to do.

Society—That which we lay the blame on when anything goes wrong.—John Elliot in Lippincott's.

Pure Blooded.

Mrs. Bondelipper—Doctor, what do you think is the matter with me?

Doctor—I am inclined to think that your blood is not pure. I'll have to give you something to purify your blood.

Mrs. Bondelipper (baughtily)—You are probably not aware that I belong to a good old Norman family.—London Tit-Bits.

Didn't Blame His Wife.

Wife—You don't seem to enjoy the dinner, dear. What's the matter?

Husband—I was wondering if there weren't some typographical errors in that cookbook of yours.—Chicago News.

It Was His "Hello."

"You can't marry my daughter, young man; she is already spoken for."

"That's all right; I'm the fellow who telephoned you."—New York Herald.

An Exception.

Jinks—Most things that are bought go to the buyer.

Jenks—Yes, all except coal; that goes to the cellar.—Kansas City Independent.

MYSTERIES OF SLEEP

SOME QUEER WORKINGS OF "NATURE'S SOFT NURSE."

Instances of Slumber Under Extraordinary Conditions—Why We Can Awaken at a Set Time—How Sleep Is Ruled by Habit.

One of the most remarkable facts to be found in the history of sleep consists in the utter inability to resist its onset in cases of extreme fatigue. Several remarkable instances are given in which persons have continued to walk onward while sleep has overcome them, the automatic centers of the brain evidently controlling and stimulating the muscles when consciousness itself had been completely abrogated. It is recorded that at the battle of the Nile, amid the roar of cannon and the fall of wreckage, some of the overfatigued boys serving the guns with powder fell asleep on the deck. Dr. Carpenter gives another instance of allied kind. In the course of the Burmese war the captain of a frigate actively engaged in combat fell asleep from sheer exhaustion and slept soundly for two hours within a yard of one of the biggest guns, which was being actively worked during his slumbers.

It is a matter of common medical knowledge that extreme exhaustion in face of the severest pain will induce sleep. Here the imperative demand of the body—a demand implanted, as we have seen, in the constitution of our frames—asserts its influence, and even pain, the ordinary conqueror of repose, has in its turn to succumb. One of the most extraordinary cases in which the overruling power of sleep was ever exemplified was that of Damians, condemned for treason in Paris in 1757. He was barbarously tortured, but remarked that the deprivation of sleep had been the greatest torture of all. It was reported that he slept soundly even in the short intervals which elapsed between his periods of torture.

Among the Chinese a form of punishment for crimes consists in keeping the prisoner continually awake or in arousing him incessantly after short intervals of repose. After the eighth day of such sleeplessness one criminal besought his captors to put him to death by any means they could choose or invent, so great was his pain and torment due to the absence of "nature's soft nurse." Persons engaged in mechanical labor, such as attending a machine in a factory have often fallen asleep despite the plain record of pains and penalties attending such dereliction of duty, to say nothing of the sense of personal danger which was plainly kept before their eyes.

One of the most interesting phases connected with sleep is that in which a determination, formed overnight, that we should wake at a certain hour acts true to the appointed time. In certain instances with which I am acquainted the idea acts perfectly, in others it acts occasionally, and in other cases, again, it fails completely. The explanation of this habit depends on what one may term a "dominant idea," or an idea fixe, as the French term it. There is something akin in this waking notion to the "dominant idea" with which a hypnotist may impress his facile subject. If we substitute for the hypnotist the individual himself, or mayhap the idea of the friend who has been impressing upon him the necessity for sounding the reveille at a given hour in the morning, we can discern the rationale of the action with a fair degree of clearness.

The dominant idea in the shape of the necessity for awaking at a certain time is impressed on the brain and is probably transmitted to those automatic or lower centers which rule our mechanical acts which are responsible for the visions of the night and which are capable of carrying out, either in the entire absence of consciousness or in the exercise of a subconscious condition, many complex actions. Through the hours of sleep the dominant idea remains impressed on these lower centers. The head of the business sleeps on while the night watchman is awake, and so, prompt to the time or shortly before or after it, the desired result is attained and the slumbering brain is awakened to the full measure of its activity.

That sleep is ruled by the habits of the individual is extremely evident. An instance is given in which a person who had taken passage on board a warship was rudely awakened by the morning gun, which startled him exceedingly. On succeeding mornings the gun woke him at first sharply and then much more quietly, until at length he slept on without being disturbed at all in his slumbers by the report. It is also notable that when a special habit of life has become part and parcel of the daily routine sleep is liable to be disturbed by even the slightest appeal which ordinarily wakes the individual in the exercise of his profession, while noises of much more grievous character fail to effect that result. The doctor wakes on the slightest agitation of his night bell, while the click of the needle awakes the tired telegraphist when a loud noise might fail.

Sir Edward Codrington was serving in the early days of his naval experiences as signal lieutenant to Lord Hood at the battle of Toulon. His duty was that of watching for and interpreting the signals made by the lookout frigates, and in this capacity he remained on deck for 18 or 19 hours out of the 24. Exhausted with the strain of watching, he went below to obtain sleep, and reposed soundly, undisturbed by any ordinary noise. Yet whenever a comrade lightly whispered in his ear the word "signal" he at once awoke, ready for duty. The cause of sleep is as yet a matter of scientific debate. In the present state of our knowledge there can be no absolute certainty in the matter.—"The Ape of Death," by Dr. Andrew Wilson, F. R. S. E., in Harper's Magazine.

ON SHAKING HANDS.

The Defensive Reason Why the Right Was First Used.

Did you ever stop to think about the custom of shaking hands and wonder why it is that we always shake the right hand? Probably you have never thought about it at all or if you have you think that the only reason for using your right hand is that you were taught not to use your left one, says the Buffalo Courier. In reality this custom, now so common, is a very ancient one, and it originated in this way: In the days when people were not so peaceable as they now are and when each man settled his quarrels in his own way every man carried a sword or dagger to defend himself. This sword was worn on the left side, where the right hand could quickly grasp it for use in time of peril.

Therefore when a man wished to show that he was friendly he extended his right hand, which would be clasped by the other's right hand if he, too, meant peace. Thus each could be sure that the other would not draw his sword.

With the dawn of more peaceful times the custom lost its one time purpose, but it still retains its original meaning—to show friendship.

Atmosphere of Ceylon.

When visitors enter Horticultural hall, in Philadelphia, they pant. The heavy air, stagnant and warm and moist, oppresses their lungs. But the tropical plants in the hall would die without this kind of air, and a man said of it the other day: "It is very much like the air of Ceylon. Ceylon has just such a heat, and just such a crushing, prostrating humidity as this. Do you know that every European house out there has among its servants a clothes airer—a man whose sole duty it is to air and beat the clothes, which otherwise would become covered with a thick white coat of mildew in a few hours? I took a hundred and fifty dollar camera with me to Ceylon. The dealer had warranted the wood to be perfectly seasoned, but I had not been in the island a week before my camera had warped and fallen apart. The Ceylonese, in their horrible climate, are healthy because they eat no meat and drink only water."—Philadelphia Record.

Reverence For the Beard.

Former reverence for the beard is well illustrated by the story told of Sir Thomas More, who was beheaded for denying the supremacy of Henry VIII. His usual cheerfulness did not forsake him even on the scaffold, "Help me up," he said to one standing by, "for my coming down let me shift for myself." As he laid his head on the block he begged the executioner to wait a moment while he carefully placed his beard out of reach of the ax, for, he said, "it hath not committed treason," which reminds one of the story of Simon Lord Lovat, who the day before his execution on Tower hill bade the operator who shaved him be cautious not to cut his throat, as such an accident would cause disappointment to the gaping crowd on the morrow.—English Magazine.

At a Quaker Wedding.

No clergyman is needed at a Quaker wedding because the happy principals perform the ceremony themselves. This is the formula repeated by the bridegroom at a recent wedding, "Friends, here in the presence of the Lord and in the divine presence I take this, my friend, Edith Mary Hanbury Agass, to be my wife, promising in the fear of the Lord and with divine assistance to be her faithful and loving husband." The bride repeated a similar declaration, the certificate of marriage was signed by witnesses, short addresses from Scriptural texts were made, prayers were offered, and the ceremony was ended.—Exchange.

Japanese Fans.

Though the Japanese folded fan is a common object in this country, little is known of its manufacture. One of the largest factories is at Kioto, where an average of 3,000,000 fans yearly are turned out. Spain is the principal customer for the Kioto fans, Italy coming next in importance and then the United States and Mexico. The fans are not at all easy to manufacture, as eight different workmen are required to make a single frame, while before the fan is finished it has to pass through the hands of ten people.

Hard on the Father.

A little girl three years old who is very fond of music has a father who cannot distinguish one tune from another. However, she is always urging him to sing. He was trying his best to please her with a hymn one day and flattered himself that he was doing very well. Suddenly the little tyrant turned upon him and demanded: "Why don't you sing, daddy? You're only making a noise."—New York Press.

Not Keeping Up.

Mr. Upjohn—I wish you would tell Kathleen she cooks her steaks too much.

Mrs. Upjohn—You are three girls late, John. The name of the present cook is Mollie.—Chicago Tribune.

Losing the Match.

Captain Golding—Play cricket? Why, I haven't touched a bat or ball since I was at school.

Harold—But this morning mamma was telling papa what a good catch you were!—Punch.

A document relating to the sale of land, dated 1592 and signed by Guy Fawkes, was recently sold in London for \$305.

Friends on an airship voyage should never fall out.—Chicago News.

THE SUMMER TABLE.

A Refreshing Room, Tasteful Service and Delightful Menu.

The summer table, as indeed the table at any season of the year, should be personified daintiness. If one little thing is amiss on a hot day, how easily it will mar an appetite, while cooling quiet and a prettily set table will often make one. The butter should always be served with a bit of ice. Silver and glass ware should be bright and sparkling, the water in the glasses should be ice cold, and everything that can be done to deceive hot humanity into thinking itself cooler should find means of accomplishment.

Many people have summer houses or may be refurbishing their rooms. Let me suggest to them that nothing is more refreshing or restful to the eye than a summer dining room finished in green. Green matting on the floor, either light or dark green cartridge paper on the walls or a paper of white background with a green pattern, delicate in its traceries and design, will lend the same graceful shade to the room that nature's leafy green does under the blue sky outside. Let the white muslin curtains at the windows be short ones, looped high. Even a valance curtain is graceful in summer, as it admits of more fresh air when the shutters in the absence of sunshine can be opened to allow entrance to the fitful breezes.

Dinner, the one formal meal of the day, should be at night in summer always, preferably so at all seasons to most people, but even for those who from choice or necessity have a winter midday dinner it seems an absurdity to keep to this house-hold habit when all humanity wilts beneath a burning sun. When the brightness of the western sky says its goodby to the sun and the faint breath of evening stirs the grass, all mankind feels more like partaking of a formal meal served at a formal table.

But even with this hearty meal of the day, while in number of courses it may correspond with the dinner of cool weather time, its simplicity should take the form of quality of food, not in absence of quantity—light soups, substantial meats and vegetables—but less pastry and hot desserts. Fruits served in abundant ways, cooling custards, whipped cream, the many ices or delicate gelatin desserts are equally palatable and more nutritious.

As all summer food has to go more than half way to meet the average appetite, so temptings should be its chief characteristic.—Table Talk.

ATTRACTIVE SERVING.

Vegetables, Even the "Left Overs," May Be Made Tempting.

Let us consider potatoes. Even the left over may be utilized. Mashed potatoes may be made into croquettes the shape of a lamb chop. Put half a toothpick in the small end of each chop and cover the end with a pretty twist of green tissue paper, then arrange them around the edge of a platter, with a mound of salmon in the center. Potatoes cut in slices and cooked in milk, then covered with grated cheese and browned in the oven, are very nice when no vegetable but the potato is available. Plain boiled potatoes may, with a few dexterous strokes of the knife, be cut in the shape of a pear with but little loss of material. A tiny stem such as is used for paper flowers should be stuck in the top of the potato pear.

Stuffed tomatoes are always an attractive dish which is sure to be appreciated and lend a charming bit of color to the table. Sliced tomatoes with a border of sliced cucumbers around them are far more appetizing than if each be served separately. Cucumbers which have their edges cut out so as to resemble the teeth of a saw give a smart appearance to the dish which could never be imparted to unevenly, thickly sliced cucumbers.

Olives and radishes should be served on cracked ice.

Spinach served on a platter and garnished with rounds of boiled egg is far different in appearance from boiled spinach served in a baking dish.

Boiled cabbage has its delicate green tint enhanced if bordered with sliced beets.

Potatoes and turnips are much to be preferred when rice instead of being mashed with a spoon.

Cauliflower may be served as a salad with a mayonnaise dressing.—What to Eat.

A Good Shortcake.

Though the strawberry leads in shortcakes, these are by no means confined to that fruit, and the blackberry has many warm friends when served in this guise. The Boston Cooking School Magazine gives the following recipe:

Sift together three cups of pastry flour, a tablespoonful of salt and six



level teaspoonfuls of baking powder. With the tips of the fingers, well floured, work in a third of a cup of butter, wet with about a cup and a half of milk and water and mix to a soft dough; spread in two buttered pans, smoothing the dough with a knife or spoon. When baked, butter the under crust and put together with two baskets of blackberries that have been standing with sugar sprinkled over them.

CALLING UPON A FRIEND.

The Way in Which Two English Actors Once Paid a Visit.

Here is an amusing story of Messrs. Toole and Brough, the English comedians. Having appeared conjointly in a drama, "Dearest Than Life," in which they were very ragged, woebegone costumes, they visited the well known artists Fradelle and Marshall to be photographed in their rags. While waiting "between the plates" Toole, who was fond of a lark, suggested to his brother comedian to sally out and call upon a certain mutual acquaintance, who would be horribly shocked at receiving visitors in such a garb. Brough at once assented, and, popping on their battered hats, out into the street the pair slipped and made for the house of their friend. Of course the neat housemaid and the neater Buttons were horrified and declined even without being asked to purchase matches or the like.

"I axes your pardon," said Toole in an assumed tone. "You're making a slight mistake. We want to see your master." And he mentioned the gentleman's Christian name and that of his wife.

"We have important business with him," chimed in Brough.

The girl's face wore a dazed aspect, and she said: "Master never sees the likes of you at his house. He's most pertickler, ain't he, Charles?" appealing to the page. "You must be making a mistake."

"Oh, no, we ain't!" responded Toole with supreme gravity. "But I'm sorry William"—the Christian name of the gentleman—"is out. I haven't got a card about me," pretending to fumble among his rags, "but tell your master that his two cousins from the workhouse called as they were passing through London."—London Tit-Bits.

PENNY POSTAGE.

The Incident That Led to Its Establishment in England.

Many years ago, when Queen Victoria first began to reign, it cost nine pence to send a letter from one English city to another. In those days the postage was not paid by the sender of the letter, as is now customary, but by the receiver. So, of course, there were many poor people who could not afford to pay nine pence when their mail arrived, and it often happened that they were obliged to forfeit the letters.

One day a man named Rowland Hill was riding on the outskirts of a city, and he saw a postman bring a letter to a young girl and demand ninepence for it. The girl took the letter, scrutinized it carefully and then handed it back to the man, saying she could not afford to pay the postage. Thereupon Rowland Hill, who was a kind hearted man, rode up and insisted upon paying it himself. When the postman had gone, the girl confessed to her benefactor that the letter was from her lover, and to avoid paying ninepence on every letter he made certain marks on the envelope which she alone could decipher.

"But," said Rowland Hill, "don't you know you are doing something very dishonest in thus cheating the government?"

The girl admitted she did, but there was no other way to do.

Hill rode away and meditated over this little incident, and his far famed idea of "penny postage" was the result. At first he was laughed at by every one, but he fought bravely and finally was rewarded by seeing his idea in practice all over the land.—New York Tribune.

A Japanese Retraction.

The art of retracting without taking anything back—if the bill may be allowed—seems to be understood in Japan. A young orator at a political meeting called a public official a thief. A policeman on duty gravely rose and addressed a remark in a low tone to the speaker, who thereupon said, "The chief of police requests me to retract the word which I have just spoken. Although the word of a sage should never re-enter, let us make a concession; let us take back the word and keep the idea." Great applause and cries of "Bravo!" greeted the orator's escape from his dilemma.—Youth's Companion.

Why Tennyson Wrote No Letters.

Tennyson once told Sir Henry Taylor that he thanked God Almighty with his whole heart and soul that he knew nothing and that the world knew nothing of Shakespeare but his writings and that he knew nothing of Jane Austen and that there were no letters preserved either of Shakespeare or of Jane Austen; that they, in fact, had not been "ripped open, like pigs."

Time For Business.

Pa—Has that young man who has been calling on you rather frequently of late any steady occupation?

Daughter—Oh, yes, pa. He's a traveling man.

Pa—Indeed! Well, please tell him when he calls again I'd like to have him attend strictly to business when the clock strikes 10.—Richmond Dispatch.

Poetry at Home.

"Posterity will discover me," said the poet.

"If it does," replied his wife, who was all tired out because they couldn't afford to keep a girl, "it will probably regret any time it wasted in doing so."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Children sweeten labor, but they make machine more bitter. They increase the cares of life, but they mitigate the remembrance of death.—Bacon.

Paper possessing the transparency of glass is made in Paris from kelp and other seaweeds.

THE INDEPENDENT

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
20 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1888
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.THE EVENING INDEPENDENT IS ON
Sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bam-
merlin's cigar stand (Hotel Conrad),
and Bert Hankins's News stand in
North Mill street.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1902.

The American machinist who concludes that he would rather work for \$1.46 per day, the wages paid machinists in Glasgow, than for \$2.25 per day, the wages paid machinists in this country, will probably cast his vote this fall for free trade. In the meantime he may as well reflect that although he is paying a little more for things under protection, his advanced wages more than offset such increase.

While the state department has not responded to the communication from the Cuban government requesting the withdrawal from the island of the few American soldiers remaining there, it is stated that a decision has practically been reached to retain this force until Cuba and the United States have completed the treaty arrangements as to coaling stations in compliance with the terms of the Platt amendment. The request denotes a suspicion of the intentions of the United States which has no basis.

A recent statistical report shows a remarkably healthy and creditable condition in the reduction of the debts incurred by the various states for public purposes. Virginia has the largest debt, \$24,000,000, contracted through obligations entailed by the civil war. Ohio's debt is \$450,000. The credit of all the American states is unexcelled, the rates at which they can borrow money are low. The need of public improvements, buildings and waterways is often urgent, and of the ability of the American states to pay for these there is no question. But the policy of all the states is to diminish, not to increase their debts, and collectively they are doing and have done so.

Experts of the department of agriculture have been busy making calculations upon the addition to the wealth of the nation that is to be added by the harvesting of the corn crop of the present year. There is no longer any danger from frost. The work of gathering the early crop has been commenced in some sections, and the estimates on the year's production can now be made almost to the bushel. According to these estimates, the record in the history of cereal production is about to be broken. Figures are available now to show the crop for the present year will exceed 2,500,000,000 bushels, enough to supply the needs of the world for this year and next, even should there be a total crop failure in 1903.

The development of the manufacturing industry in this country has been almost entirely within the period of Republican administration—a fact shown by the figures of the last census. In 1860 when the Republican party first elected a president, there were 140,433 manufacturing plants of all kinds, including the blacksmith shops at the cross roads, the village carpenter shop and other like establishments. The total capital then invested in manufacturing was \$1,009,855,715. In 1900 there were 512,246 manufacturing plants in the country with a total capital of \$9,874,664,087. The growth of manufactures in this country has been steady and continuous under the policy of protection, the policy of intelligent labor and development.

WE WILL NEVER LACK COAL

The basis of all iron and steel making is reliable coking coal and iron ore suited to the Bessemer or the basic process of producing steel. The Connellsville district in Western Pennsylvania carries the largest known seam (nine feet) of high grade coking coal. But the district is distinctly limited, and at present rate of mining will be exhausted within a generation. Nature, however, was lavish in providing reserves. The development of the past ten years among the vast bituminous coal regions of West Virginia, southeastern Kentucky, and eastern Tennessee, have revealed deposits of high-grade coking coal that would seem to be ample to supply the blast furnaces of the world for centuries to come. It is only a question of building railroads, opening mines, and constructing coke ovens.

Not all good bituminous coal will make coke. Indeed, in all the great coal fields of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, and important coal sections of Tennessee and Kentucky, there have not been found an acre of coking coal. Draw a circle around the Connellsville

section in Pennsylvania including the so called "Mountain" operations adjacent on the east; another around the section where Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, and Tennessee meet; another around the Warrior coal field in Alabama, and a fourth around a newly developed district in Colorado and Utah and you have all the known sources of fuel supply for iron and steel making in the United States. It is true that anthracite coal is still used in connection with coke, in the blast furnaces of eastern Pennsylvania, but it is a small and diminishing factor. The circles above indicated, however, embrace deposits so reliable and so extensive that a rate of consumption many times greater than the present could go on for generations without raising the first question of exhaustion.—Archer Brown, in The Engineering Magazine for October.

"MUST FISH OR CUT BAIT."

Trustee Myers' Comment on Zion Situation.

WHO ENGAGED PASTOR TRANSUE

The President of the Trustees Says the Board Didn't—Complications Arise in Connection with the Pastor's Suit for \$450.

The case of the Rev. J. E. Transue against the trustees of the African Methodist church, in Justice Paul's court, concerning which mention was made yesterday, will not be heard for several days, owing to complications having arisen in connection with the serving of the papers on the defendants. Mr. Transue names as the defendants James Myers, Mrs. Matilda Myers, Miss Kesiah Myers and Joseph Clemons. Mr. Transue brings the suit against the trustees to secure \$450, which amount, he says, is due him for services rendered the church. Trustee Clemons says that the defense of himself and the others will be grounded on the fact that they are not now a legal board of trustees, their terms having expired some time ago. They have been serving, he claims, purely as an accommodation to their successors could be elected. He says that while all of them were, in a way, appointed by Mr. Transue, they were not legally trustees, as the congregation and the presiding elder both have some voice in the election of trustees. He declares that their selection does not rest solely with the pastor.

"We didn't hire Pastor Transue," declared James Myers, president of the board of trustees, today. "Those that did must now fish or cut bait. Nobody can hold us, because we didn't tell Mr. Transue that we'd give him all this money. They can make no trouble for us."

Mrs. Bowman and Miss Bowman, both influential members of the Zion church, disclaimed having any connection with the engaging of Mr. Transue. They said he had been sent to the congregation by the conference. Some of the members seemed to have the impression that the Bowmans had promised Mr. Transue a stipulated amount. Most members declare that Mr. Transue was to make a sort of per capita assessment on the members of the church and Sunday school.

OBITUARY.

MRS. HATTIE DEVIN.

Mrs. Hattie B. Devin, aged 42 years, died at the Massillon state hospital on Wednesday morning. The deceased was committed from Seville, and the body was sent to that place Wednesday afternoon.

MRS. EMMA KING.

Mrs. Emma King, aged 30 years, died of blood poisoning at the Massillon state hospital on Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock. The deceased was committed from Dennison. The body was shipped to that place this afternoon.

Sweeter than the breath of morn is the breath of the girl who takes Rocky Mountain Tea. A perfect system renovator, safe, soothing and invigorating. Z. T. Baltzy.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, Sept. 30, 1902:

| | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| Garrison, Miss Elsie | Miller, Miss Grace |
| Fox, Miss Helen | Watson, Grace |
| Johnson, Mrs. Eliza | Wilbalt, Mrs. Lydia |
| MEX. | |
| Beebe, S. S. | Pasquale, Menecchia |
| Hamilton, James | Bardall, C. F. |
| Herring, P. N. | Kunfer, John |
| Loxey, Thomas | Shirk, Albert |
| SPOTS, D. L. | |

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

Your Watch Troubles You

You just trouble. However, he is an authority on watch troubles. If you are troubled by not having a watch he can remedy that also.

MELVIN SMITH
A MURDERER.

Conductor Shetler Dies Saturday Afternoon.

HE SHOWED GREAT VITALITY.

Funeral Services Held Monday Afternoon, and Were Attended by Nearly All the Employees of the Street Railway Company—Smith Not Informed of Shetler's Death.

Canton, Sept. 29.—James B. Shetler, the street car conductor who was shot by Melvin Smith Friday morning, died at the Aultman hospital at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The body was taken from the hospital to the undertaking rooms of G. E. Seesholtz, where an autopsy was held from 8:30 to 9:30 o'clock Saturday night. The autopsy was performed by Dr. J. P. DeWitt. The attending physicians, Drs. A. C. and E. D. Brant, were present, also the following other physicians: A. B. Walker, W. S. Foulks, Pomerene, E. O. Morrow, J. F. Marchand, Frank DaAinden and E. G. Myers. Dr. A. C. Brant said after the autopsy that it was a wonder that the man lived an hour with such wounds. A quantity of food, including some celery that Shetler had eaten for breakfast shortly before he was shot, were found to have exuded from the stomach to the abdomen. The bullet was found to have perforated more organs than originally thought. It made a tortuous course through the abdomen, entering the body an inch and a half to the right of the median line above the eighth costal cartilage, and penetrated the left lobe of the liver. It penetrated the pyloric or outlet of the stomach and then perforated the gall bladder. From that it tore its way on the lower surface of the right lobe of the liver, cutting a deep groove along the entire lower surface. It penetrated the diaphragm and then the pleura. It made its exit between the eleventh and twelfth ribs, three inches to the right of the median line. The doctors pronounce death to have resulted from shock and hemorrhage. There was considerable blood found in the abdominal cavity.

FUNERAL OF JAMES SHETLER.

Largely Attended by Street Railway Employees.

Canton, Sept. 29.—The funeral of the late James Shetler, the street car conductor, who died late Saturday afternoon from the effects of the bullet wound inflicted by Melvin Smith, were held from the family residence, in West Second street, at 2 o'clock this Monday afternoon. The services were largely attended by street railway employees and other friends. The Rev. C. W. Brewbaker, of the United Brethren church, conducted the services and preached the funeral sermon. A quartette from the First M. E. church choir sang several appropriate pieces. The body was interred in Westlawn cemetery.

As a mark of respect the Canton-Akron railway company has had the Canton and Massillon car on which Conductor Shetler was shot draped heavily in black. Two streamers of hunting a yard wide have been stretched along the sides and around the vestibules of the car. Another mark of respect arranged by the company was that for a period of five minutes during interment this afternoon, every car on the line was stopped and not a wheel at the power house turned. All hands quit work for that period. Eight cars were taken off the city lines from 1:30 until 4:30 o'clock and the cars which were run were manned by extra men, so that the entire regular force could attend the funeral.

At a meeting of the Street Car Employees' Union, Sunday, Charles Spight, A. V. Neuman, A. Abrinze and M. L. Skelly were appointed a committee to draft resolutions on the death. Messrs. Neuman and Abrinze were appointed another committee to purchase and have made one hundred and twenty crepe bows, which every employee of the company is to wear for ten days.

THREATENS TO BURN JAIL.

Melvin Smith Not Informed of Shetler's Death.

Canton, Sept. 29.—Melvin Smith, who shot and killed Conductor James Shetler, is confined in the county jail awaiting arraignment. He has not as yet been informed of the death of Conductor Shetler, and on Sunday as the inter-urban car on which the shooting took place, passed the jail he asked, "Why is that car draped in black?" His query was not answered. Smith has the freedom of the corridor and

acts queerly. He is either insane or feigning such a condition. In his conversation he frequently makes threats that he will burn down the jail and gain his liberty. On Saturday he was discovered by Turnkey Charles McKinney gathering newspapers and evidently preparing to start a fire. His efforts in this direction would be fruitless, as no damage could result.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

F. L. Hinderer to Ella M. Wagner, lot 2668, second ward, Massillon, \$400.
John F. Koontz to Harry Gainey, lot 1948, second ward, Massillon, \$1,850.

Jane Casselman to S. Burd, part lot 242, third ward, Massillon, \$2,800.

S. Burd to Jane Casselman, part lot 344, first ward, Massillon, \$2,200.

Jessie M. Hankins to Jessie M. Smith, part lot 592, first ward, Massillon, \$3,000.

Henry S. Detwiler to Thomas and Mary Stanford, 3 acres, Tuscarawas township, \$400.

Elizabeth Robinson to Edward Robinson, one-half acre, Tuscarawas township, \$300.

Ohio Snyder to the C. L. & W. Railway Company, 2 and 5-100 acres, Tuscarawas township, \$800.

Sylvanus Bullinger to the C. L. & W. Railway Company, 2 1-100 acres, Perry township, \$1,900.

John W. Fisher to C. L. & W. Railway Company, 1 99-100 acres, Perry township, \$1,500.

GUESTS ARE RETURNING.

Concluding Features of Pearl Wedding.

ADDRESS BY REV. L. H. BURRY.

The Christening of Two Great-Grandchildren of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Snyder Two of the Happy Events of the Evening.

Many of the out of town guests who attended the celebration of the sixtieth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Snyder, of 79 South Mill street, left for their respective homes today. The concluding features of the celebration took place Monday evening. More than a hundred and fifty guests were present. The Rev. S. P. Long, of Columbus, formerly pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran church, arrived on an evening train, and was able to be present for an hour, being compelled to return to Columbus at 10 o'clock.

An address was delivered by the Rev. L. H. Burry, pastor of St. Paul's church, and other exercises, musical and literary, took place.

The christening of two great-grandchildren of Mr. and Mrs. Snyder was one of the happy events of the evening. The children were Robin Snyder Hardgrove, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Beecher Hardgrove, and Myrtle Wilhelmina Barth, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Barth. For the Hardgrove child, Miss Bird Snyder and Herbert Snyder were sponsors, and for the Barth child Miss Minnie Snyder and William Blumenschein, of Chicago, were the sponsors.

The supper served by the members of the Snyder family was more than a feast, and so bountiful that there seemed no end to the good things.

The younger people attending the celebration were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Snyder, jr., in the near vicinity. The home of the senior Snyder, though commodious, was not large enough to accommodate the large number of persons present.

Congratulations were showered upon the aged couple, and with the congratulations came more presents than they could count.

Among the out of town guests present, in addition to those mentioned yesterday, were Mrs. John J. Snyder, of Kalamazoo; John J. Franghiser, of Loudonville; Mrs. Peter Miller, of Strasburg, and Miss Cassie Snyder, of Battle Creek, Mich.

Car Wheels Made of Money.

Every year our government destroys nearly half a billion dollars' worth of soiled or torn bank notes, and after they have been reduced to pulp are used for making railroad car wheels. From a bank note to a car wheel is about as radical a transformation as the one brought about in the case of all weak, nervous and sickly people who will use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the favorite American remedy for stomach, liver and bowel complaints. A winglassful before meals will put the stomach in good condition to digest the food and prevent the bowels from becoming constipated. Every one should keep it in the house to prevent belching, flatulency, insomnia, and nervousness, also to cure indigestion, dyspepsia, and liver and kidney troubles.

Eyes tested free. G. A. Hawver, graduate optician, 17 South Erie, Massillon.

Fine watch repairing at Hawver's.

JESSE HARMON
IS DISCHARGED.

Proves a Complete and Conclusive Alibi.

THE EVIDENCE AS TO THREATS.

Mrs. Flickinger Testified That Mrs. Harmon, Mother of Prisoner, Came to Her Home and Swore She Would "Blow Her Brains Out"—Mrs. Harmon and Other Witnesses Refuted This Testimony, Claiming the Threat Was "That She Would Break Every Window in the House."

Jesse Harmon, charged with the shooting of Darley Flickinger, was released by Mayor Bell, after a hearing Monday afternoon. Attorney Wilison defended the prisoner. Many witnesses were examined, the first being Mrs. Flickinger, wife of the wounded man.

Mrs. Flickinger said that last March Mrs. Harmon threatened her life in these words: "I'll blow your brains out." Mrs. Flickinger claimed that Mrs. James Killen and Mr. Flickinger were present when Mrs. Harmon made the threat and that they all heard it. Mr. Harmon, she claimed, also heard the remark. The attorney for the defendant then asked Mrs. Flickinger if the threat was directed to herself alone or to herself and her husband. Mrs. Flickinger said that threats had been made against both herself and her husband. She said also that Jesse Harmon and his mother had come to their home and her husband talked to them and reminded Mrs. Harmon of her threat. Mrs. Flickinger said that in the conversation Jesse and his mother said something to her husband about keeping Harmon at their home but she said that she didn't know what they came for.

James Killen was the next witness called. He testified that he had been at the Harmon residence until 5:25 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, and that at that time Jesse Harmon was playing ball in the Harmon yard with his (Mr. Killen's) two boys.

Mrs. Flickinger was recalled and testified that the shooting took place about 5:30 o'clock on Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. A. Jacoby testified that she had seen Mr. Killen leave the Harmon's and that at 5:30 o'clock she had seen Jesse Harmon standing alone near the back porch of his home.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cahill, Miss Daisy Cecil and Mrs. Lee Cecil all testified that they had seen Jesse Harmon at his home at 5:30 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, the hour at which the shooting took place. Mrs. David Harmon, the mother of Jesse Harmon, testified that Jesse was at home between 5 and 6 o'clock and that he was still at the house when she left for her sister's on the west side at 6:05 p. m.

She said: "I am acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. Flickinger. When I went to their home last March I did not see them. I saw nobody but Mr. Harmon, my husband. I never threatened to blow Mrs. Flickinger's brains out. I didn't go to the Flickinger home to have a talk with them. I went to see my husband. I asked Mr. and Mrs. Flickinger to make my husband leave their house, but they refused, saying that he could stay at their home as long as he wished. I became angry at their refusal but never threatened to 'blow their brains out.' I only spoke to Mr. and Mrs. Flickinger once and that was when I first went to their home. When they told me that my husband could stay at their house as long as he pleased I said, 'If he isn't out here tomorrow night I will smash every window in the house. I'll give him until tomorrow night to leave the house.' This is the only threat I ever made. My husband has been away from Massillon for over three weeks."

Mrs. James Killen, the last witness, said that she was present at the time Mrs. Harmon called at the Flickinger residence but no interview took place between Mrs. Harmon and the Flickingers. The only talking which was done was done by Mr. and Mrs. Harmon. Mr. and Mrs. Flickinger had concealed themselves under the stairway and were seen there through the window by Mrs. Killen. Mrs. Killen said that Mrs. Harmon repeated her threat of breaking the windows to Mr. Harmon but that she did not make any threats to kill or injure anyone.

Wise is the girl whose sense of self interest prompts her to take Rocky Mountain Tea. It fills her full of vigor and there is always honey in her heart for you. Z. T. Baltzy.

A SHORT SESSION.

September Term of Circuit Court Lasts Two Hours.

Canton, Sept. 30.—The session of the September term of circuit court in Stark county lasted about two hours. Judges S. M. Douglas, R. M. Vorhees and M. H. Donahue convened circuit court in court room No. 3 about 8:30 o'clock. Judge Douglas, who is the presiding jurist, stated that the Royer act, passed by the legislature at the last regular session, had removed from the state supreme court jurisdiction in a large percentage of cases and until the act was reconsidered there was some question as to whether final jurisdiction would rest with the circuit court. He said that the docket would be called and if counsel desired their cases would be continued until the conditions existing under the Royer act were corrected.

There were twenty-one cases on the bar list. Several of these cases were reported settled and dismissed. In a number of other cases attorneys were granted leave to file either amended answers within thirty days or answer instant. Counsel on one side or the other expressed a desire to continue the cases which would ordinarily have come up for hearing and after the docket was cleared the court adjourned sine die. Judge Douglas said that similar proceedings were being enacted by circuit courts all over the state until the error caused by the Royer act is remedied by the special session of the legislature.

DIED SUDDENLY
AT NAVARRE.

Mrs. Harriet McEwen Found in Bedroom.

WAS VISITING HER DAUGHTER.

Heart Failure the Cause of Death—Mrs. McEwen Was the Guest of Her Daughter, Mrs. William Steele—Body Removed to Massillon.

Mrs. Harriet E. McEwen, widow of the late James M. McEwen, died very suddenly at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William Steele, wife of Dr. Steele, at Navarre, at 5 o'clock Wednesday morning. Death was due to heart failure. Mrs. McEwen was alone when death occurred. She was dead when found.

Four children survive the deceased. They are Mrs. Steele, of Navarre; Mrs. C. S. Traphagen, of Elsinore, Cal.; Charles McEwen, of Los Angeles, Cal., and Fred. McEwen, assistant Pennsylvania station agent of this city. Mrs. McEwen made her home with Fred. McEwen, who resides in Prospect street. She was visiting Mrs. Steele at the time of her death.

Mrs. McEwen was 70 years old, and was born in Massillon, her maiden name being Shepley. She was a daughter of the late Frederick Shepley. Her marriage took place in Massillon in 1850. She had spent the greater part of her life in this city. Mrs. McEwen was a member of St. Timothy's Episcopal church.

The body of the deceased was removed to the Prospect street residence of Fred McEwen, Wednesday. Funeral services will probably be held Friday. The hour will be announced later.

FACTS NOT FICTION.

A Plain Statement of a Bad Condition and a Cure That Never Fails.

Mrs. J. Yost of North Grant street, Massillon, Ohio, says: "Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are a very fine medicine. I needed a tonic as I felt run down, had little strength, was nervous, slept poorly and was generally out of sorts. I got the Nerve Pills at E. S. Craig's drug store, No. 9 South Erie street, and they acted well. I eat well, sleep well, feel strong and steady and like work again. I am well pleased and glad to recommend the medicine."

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are sold at 50c a box at dealers or by Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Company, Buffalo, N. Y. See that portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., are on every package.

For Over Sixty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty five cents a bottle.

Have your eyes examined by Hawver in a scientific manner. A fit guaranteed or money refunded. You run no risk. No charge for examination.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mr. and Mrs. William Stover, of Jackson township, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Conrad.

The Rev. and Mrs. J. F. Olokey have taken up their residence in the new Presbyterian parsonage, in North street.

Beginning Monday, October 6, all Massillon drug stores will close every evening, except Saturday, at 8 o'clock.

Miss Francis Mertly, of Hamilton, Ontario, is visiting at the home of her grandfather, Michael Young, in South East street.

Dr. and Mrs. C. F. Porter have moved into the Prospect street residence formerly occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Maurice R. Bissell.

Mrs. St. Clair, who has been a guest for some time at the home of her sister, Mrs. Peter Everhart, on the Plains, left Tuesday morning for Chicago.

The Rev. Dr. J. E. Transue has begun suit in Squire Paul's court to recover \$450, alleged to be due as salary. The trustees of the African Zion church are named as the defendants.

A Massillon visitor at Dundee the other day was shown a cabbage from the Penrod farm, near Barrs Mills, which weighed seventeen and a half pounds after its outer leaves had been removed.

Dr. R. B. Dimon will leave next week for Hot Springs, Ark., where he has bought a practice and where he expects to locate permanently. Mrs. Dimon will follow him in the course of a few months.

A party of friends gathered at the home of Miss Theresa Malter, north of town, Saturday evening, in honor of her eighteenth birthday. The evening was spent in music and dancing. Lunch was served.

Benjamin F. Regle and Miss Katherine Jones, of Crystal Spring, were quietly married on Tuesday morning at 10:30 by the Rev. S. W. Adams at the Crystal Spring parsonage. The couple will go to housekeeping at Sipco.

William H. Hammer, manager of the Fulton tool works, and Miss Iris McFarland, of Canal Fulton, were married at the church of Sts. Philip and James, at Canal Fulton, this morning. Mr. and Mrs. Hammer are both known in Massillon. They will reside in Fulton.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Saeltzer and Otto Saeltzer, of Cleveland, spent Sunday with Peter Scharles and family. They were accompanied on their return by Miss Arline Saeltzer and Mrs. Otto Saeltzer and daughter Elsie, who have been visiting here for the past two weeks.

G. W. Stockwell and family, formerly of Cumberland, have moved to this city. Mr. Stockwell changed his place of residence in order that his sons might have opportunities of securing employment and learning trades. He expects to open a marble establishment shortly.

Mr. and Mrs. John Smith entertained fifty friends at their North street residence Tuesday evening in honor of their guest, Miss Lizzie Kinder, of Huntington, Ind. Progressive euchre was played. Miss Kinder and Philip Hammer won the first prizes, and Mrs. John Seiler the consolation prize. Supper was served after the game.

The state board of agriculture has selected the places and speakers for the farmers' institutes to be held during the coming winter. The dates and assignment of speakers for the different meetings will be arranged later by Secretary Miller of the board. The Stark county institutes will be held at Marlboro, Canal Fulton, Alliance and New Berlin.

The seventeenth annual convention of the Ohio Woman's Suffrage Association will be held in the First M. E. church, Cleveland, October 7 and 8. Mrs. Julia B. Hunter, of Alliance, will be the Stark county representative. Mrs. Alice Danner Jones, of Canton, will deliver an address on "The One Hundredth Woman." Susan B. Anthony, the veteran woman suffragist, will also speak.

Mrs. John Allen, of 49 North street, who returned Sunday morning from California and the West, was in San Francisco at the time of the recent earthquake. Mrs. Allen says of her experience: "I had rooms in the Oxford hotel on the south side of Market street and had retired to them early on the night of September 17 to get a good night's rest. About 3:55 in the morning I was awakened out of a deep sleep by a rumbling and roaring which sounded very much like an approaching thunder storm. This grew louder and louder until it sounded like a great cauldron of water boiling furiously. The building began to shake and I was just getting out of bed when the earthquake passed under the hotel. It felt like a big wave passing under a boat at sea, producing a violent rocking sensation. I pitched headlong onto the floor and was dazed for a moment, not knowing what had happened."

Miss Olivia Wiener, of this city,

and James O. Eckroate, of Canton, were married at St. Mary's Catholic church at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning, the Rev. H. V. Kaempfer officiating. The bridesmaid was a cousin of the bride, Miss Haas, and the groom's best man was O. F. Eckroate, a brother. A reception followed the ceremony at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Theresa Wiener, in Center street. Mr. and Mrs. Eckroate will make their home at the residence of the bride's mother for the present. Mr. Eckroate is employed as a boiler-maker at Canton. Among the out of town guests present at the wedding were Miss Louisa From, of Akron; William Werner, Loretta Werner and Miss Nora Bernard, of Barberton; Miss Elinora Eckroate, Miss Kate Brankel, Wilbur Ungaschick, Mrs. J. H. Eckroate, Miss Ella Eckroate and Louis Brankel, of Navarre.

NEARBY TOWNS.

NEWMAN.

Newman, Oct. 1.—Miss Bessie Miller spent Saturday and Sunday with Massillon friends.

Miss Ida Frye, of Massillon, was the guest of Miss Beatrice Powell part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Will A. Harrold, of Massillon, circulated among their Newman friends part of last week.

Infirmary Director William Hardgrove and William Archibald attended the Republican campaign opening at Akron last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Weidner, of Portsmouth, spent several days with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. K. Weidner, returning on Tuesday.

J. D. Evans has resigned his position as engineer at the Coxey stone quarry and in company with his father, John Evans, is now engaged in opening the Perce Smith coal mine near the brick yard, for retail purposes, where the original Massillon coal can be conveniently secured.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Davis arrived in our village Monday evening from Coal Center, Pa., after an absence of sixteen years. They are the guests of their brother, Richard Davis, and sister, Mrs. Jennie Reise.

CRYSTAL SPRING.

Crystal Spring, Sept. 30.—Sunday afternoon at this place Manager Nick and his youths defeated the White Caps, McDonaldsville's best base ball team, by a score of 3 to 2. Manager Nick is very jubilant over the fact that his boys can hold a team down to two scores when the same club, but against easier propositions, broke the world's record by making sixty-six scores in one game.

ORRVILLE.

Orrville, Oct. 1.—Miss Kate Frey, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Frey, north of town, has gone to Akron, where she will spend the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Christ Krabill and daughter Pearl, of Sterling, visited Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Graber last Sunday.

Mrs. F. B. Eshler and Miss Mary Walters, of Canton, were visiting at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Snively, the past week.

Albert Gouter, a brakeman in the railroad yards at Rochester, Pa., arrived home Tuesday to remain a few days. He has been on the sick list, but is now much improved.

C. D. Horst and family and Mr. and Mrs. George Geiselman spent Sunday at the country home of Sylvanus Cook. The guests say the fruit they ate was the best of the season.

A. J. Heller has returned from a business trip through Pennsylvania in the interest of the Champion Thresher Company.

David Trout, of Chicago, who has been visiting his brother John and wife and other relatives, has returned home.

The Misses Lillian and Marion Moncrief have returned home after visiting relatives in Wadsworth.

R. R. Brooks has returned after being absent five weeks operating privileges at several fairs.

Lewis Walter and James H. Walter, of Wahoo, Neb., have returned to visit friends here after a trip through the southern part of the state.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Taylor, of Barberton, were guests Sunday of Mrs. Caroline Sheppard, who has been quite ill but is now much improved.

Ed. Eberhart is enjoying a two weeks' vacation in Pittsburg and Wheeling.

Mrs. A. C. Stevens, of Norwalk, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Williams.

R. F. Christy made a business trip to Cleveland Wednesday.

James Weeks and family visited with Jacob Dowdalis and family, at Brink Haven, last week.

Jesse Good, the contractor, made a business trip to Cleveland Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Santmyer, of Dalton, have returned from a trip through Minnesota.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Leickheim and family returned Friday from a week's visit with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wintersteen, of Reedsburg, and Mr. and Mrs. Fred H. Rice, of New Pittsburg.

WILMOT.

Wilmot, Oct. 1.—The band reunion was well attended Saturday.

The Rev. Mr. Gana, of the United

Brethren church, preached his initial sermon here Sunday.

M. P. Hobbs is working at Strasburg.

W. J. Putman is repainting his farm house.

Prospects for an electric railway to Wilmot are brighter now than ever before.

The Rev. Mr. Spreng was in Canal Dover on Monday.

ELTON.

Elton, Oct. 1.—John Harmon is assisting Tom Baughman in drilling for coal.

Ben. Baughman went to Holmes county last Saturday.

Jesse Boughman and Marion Diehl are helping Frank Bowers, of East Greenville, to tear down the tippie at the old Nutwood mine.

Quarterly meeting services will be held in the Methodist church on Saturday and Sunday, October 11 and 12.

Mr. and Mrs. William Huston were the guests of E. S. McFarren last Sunday.

CRYSTAL SPRING.

Crystal Spring, Oct. 1.—William Miller has returned to his home in Spokane, Wash., after an extended visit with relatives and old friends at this place and vicinity.

Mrs. Anna McGinness and daughter left last week for their home in Gwynne, Ark., having spent the summer with relatives about Crystal Spring.

Mrs. O. P. Steffy and daughter, who spent the past six weeks with Stark county friends, have left for Olney, Ill.

The Rev. C. W. Brewbaker and wife, of Canton, visited Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth Crites a few days last week. Justice John Leonard spent several days last week in Cleveland.

Mrs. James Beitel is visiting in Barberton.

Charley Baker was a Massillon visitor on Monday.

Postmaster A. W. Leonard, who has served in that capacity for over thirteen years, has tendered his resignation to the department and William A. Leonard has been appointed his successor. The retiring postmaster leaves the office with a clean and honorable record, and the credit of having done everything to aid and promote the best interest of the public. The change will not be felt by patrons of the office as the new postmaster has acted as a deputy and is familiar with his duties. The postoffice will hereafter be a money order office, with John Leonard, a brother of the postmaster, as chief clerk.

URBAN HILL.

Urban Hill, Oct. 1.—Mrs. Martha Farmer made a business trip to Canton Saturday.

Miss May Wilson, who has been spending her vacation with her brother, has returned to her home at Massillon.

Mr. and Mrs. John Newstetter and Mr. Planton and family, of Canton, spent Sunday with David Newstetter. There will be singing at Keifers' Friday evening.

Miss Grace Newstetter and Mrs. Zeigler spent Saturday in Massillon.

Mrs. Carrie Vernon, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Levers, has returned home.

Quarterly meeting will convene at the chapel Saturday and Sunday, October 4 and 5. The Rev. Mr. Sprinkl will occupy the pulpit.

Miss Florence Stoolmiller, who has been spending her vacation with her aunt, Mrs. J. W. Schuckers, returned to Cleveland Tuesday.

George Ackerman spent Monday with his parents at Canal Fulton.

The Rev. W. S. White delivered his first sermon Sunday morning to a large audience.

MT. EATON.

Mt. Eaton, Oct. 2.—Some of our citizens attended the band reunion at Wilmot on Saturday.

A few of our people contemplate going to Washington next week to the national enactment of the G. A. R.

Our vicinity is now virtually without a veterinary; a good opening for an enterprising surgeon at present, for animals as well as human beings need care and attention.

The millinery store at the Roth building has reopened for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Lucas are the happy recipients of an embellished postal from the Hon. R. P. Skinner and wife, presenting a picturesque view of the Alps, accompanied by a brief sketch of their travels, and "although they have traversed many miles and dined well they have found naught to compare with the excellent tarts, and the general superb menu prepared by the hostess of the Lucas inn of Mt. Eaton, O."

GOAT HILL.

Goat Hill, Oct. 2.—The Elton base ball team has been reorganized.

The mines are running about full time.

Mrs. Josiah Boughman is slowly recovering from her illness.

Mrs. Edward Swihart, of Stanwood, visited her mother last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Reynolds visited at the latter's parents Saturday and Sunday.

McFarren Brothers have purchased a new corn binder.

Elton Henning was in Canton Saturday on business.

Robert Sheldiker has purchased a

new buggy.

CANAL FULTON.

Canal Fulton, Oct. 2.—A row between Nimisila and North Lawrence young men took place in Fulton Saturday night. As yet the authorities have been unable to locate the offenders.

August Dansizen has made affidavit before Mayor McCadden against Thomas Hoover, of Doylestown, the charge being assault and battery. Hoover was not found at home by Marshal Pfaffle, and no one has any idea as to his whereabouts. Hoover, it is alleged, struck Dansizen in Fulton, the other evening.

The dam which the Water Works Company is constructing in connection with its work of laying pipes across the canal has resulted in a general suspension of traffic on the canal. Several boats are lying both above and below the dam. Several days will be required to complete the work.

John Shallenberger looked after business affairs in Massillon Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Myers and daughter, Miss Pearl Myers, were Akron visitors Saturday.

The Fulton board of trade will meet Monday evening. As important business is to be transacted, it is hoped there will be a large attendance.

A number of Hebrews from Massillon and elsewhere passed through Fulton Wednesday on their way to Cleveland, where they will attend a celebration of the Jewish New Year, which occurs today.

The Massillon Coal Mining Company, which controls most of the mines of this district, is endeavoring to secure an option on coal land west of the city, whose vein has lately been discovered by Fulton drillers. If the company can get the lease on this land, it will probably drill most of the adjoining property and will eventually sink a mine thereon.

Among the Fultonians who attended the opening of the Republican campaign at Akron, Saturday, were Edward Cassilly, Infirmary Director W. M. Hardgrove, Elias Miller, D. J. Wilhelm, J. C. Erling, George Myers, Lee Biler, Albert Mitzel and William Blank. Messrs. Biler and Blank played with Thayer's band and Mr. Mitzel played with the Grand Army band, both of which accompanied the Canton delegation. About 25,000 people outside of Akron attended the opening. The speakers were Secretary of War Root, Senator Hanna and Senator Foraker.

Mr. Slusser—I have for years had frequent attacks of Neuralgia and have used various remedies for the same without obtaining relief, but find that Slusser's Headache and Neuralgia Tablets relieve pain at once. I cheerfully recommend them to all neuralgia sufferers.

JONAS M. KEIM.

For Breakfast Luncheon or Tea

A few small biscuits easily made with Royal Baking Powder. Make them small—as small round as a napkin ring. Mix and bake just before the meal. Serve hot.

Nothing better for a light dessert than these little hot biscuits with butter and honey, marmalade or jam.

You must use Royal Baking Powder to get them right.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

STONED AN ENGINE

Mt. Carmel, Pa., Oct. 1.—A mob stoned an engine on the Lehigh Valley last night because it was drawing

a car load of supplies to the soldiers. Engineer Hoffman escaped injury by lying down. Troops prevented the mob from getting on the engine.

We Continue to Court the Patronage of the Public.

We have been most faithful in our efforts in the past by always sending out only such goods which doubtless has proven a trade winner, judging from the marked increase in our business.

OUR OBJECT

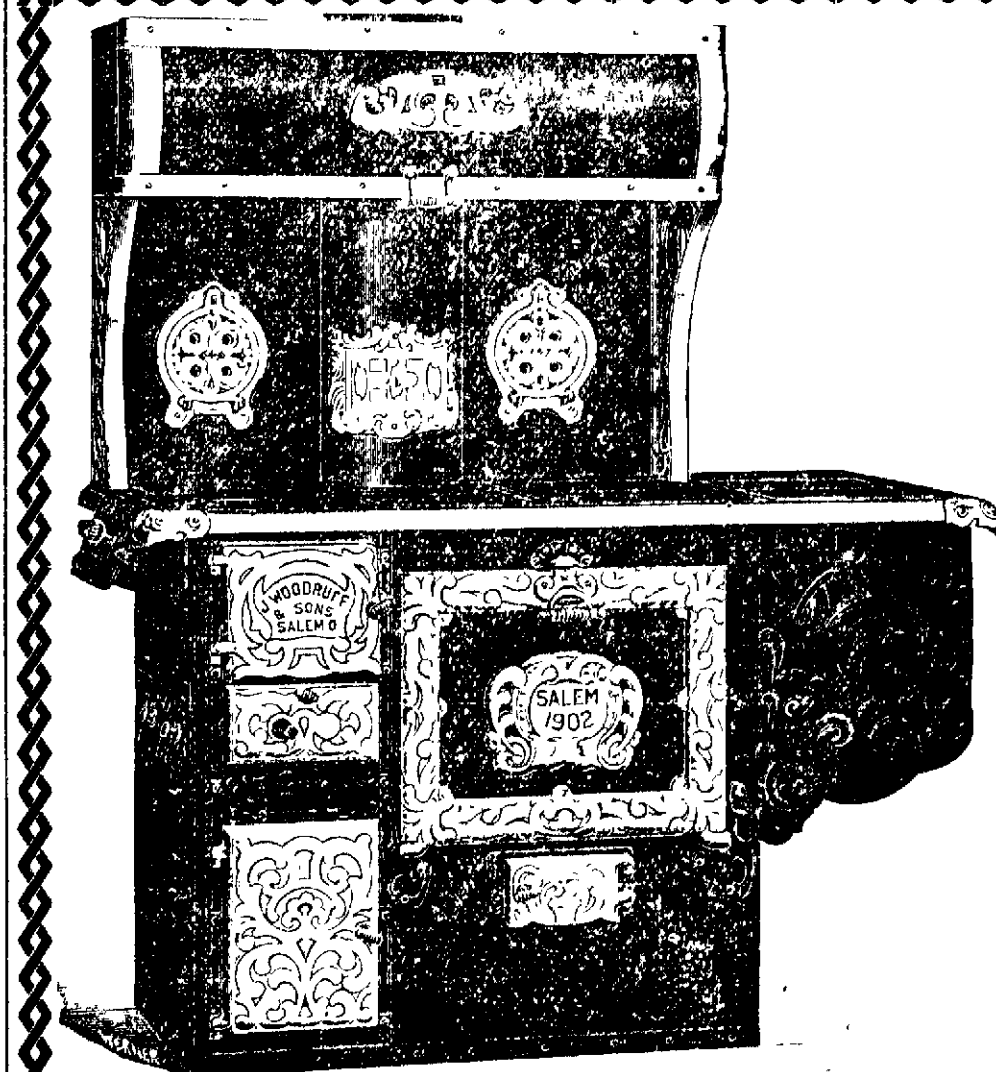
is to make our store the acknowledged buying center. To accomplish this degree, we admit it requires inducements, but we are equal to the occasion, and buying for three large stores gives us the inside track for buying right. We sell for cash which saves the percent which credit demands.

Our line of Overcoats and Suits in Men's, Boys' and Children's, comprise everything new and up-to-date in all the rich popular shades and styles, and the fitting qualities of each and every garment is sure to meet with the approval of all.

CALL AND SEE US

THE BOSTON,

The One Price Clothing House of Massillon, 26 S. Erie.



GAS HEATERS and Ranges

The Franklin, The Favorite, The Monont, The Acme At All Prices.

Largest stock in Massillon. Prices the lowest for first class goods. A great improvement on gas heaters. Don't buy the old until you see the new.

Favorite Gas Ranges \$7.75 up. Gas Steel Ranges \$16.00.

We carry the largest line of popular stoves in the city, including the Famous Round Oak (Beckwith) Cooker and heaters.

Don't wait until your family all have bad colds before getting that stove.

The Pride Gem only \$27.50, \$5.00 down, \$5.00 per month, or \$24.75 spot cash. We guarantee it.

The Jewel Steel Range from \$25.00 to \$45.00. None better is made.

Jewel Cooks \$15 to \$25. Jewel heaters lowest prices for first-class goods. The Benedict Oaks from \$5.75 up. 14 inch firepot \$7.60.

New Carpets, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Portieres, Etc. NEW FURNITURE, WALL PAPER, Etc. Our Fall Stocks are Very Complete. The Money-Saving Store.

BENEDICT

Complete Home Outfitter. Corner Erie and Tremont Sts., Massillon, O.



A moderate and steady decline in meat prices may now be looked for, and it will be welcomed by all salaried men who have families to support.

It is said that more timber is used each year in this country to make matches than to furnish the railways with ties. If so, it is a striking fact.

We have had to mow the lawn ten times this season in order to keep it looking decent. It cost a whole lot to put on a little style and be respectable.

We have grown 200 chrysanthemums this summer in the garden, giving them thorough cultivation and plenty of moisture. They have been but very little trouble so far.

When fruit trees begin to bear heavily, then they need fertilizing. The cause of your small gnarly crop of fruit may be found in your ignorance of this fact or your neglect to heed it.

A good many men have got the hay fever this year because their second crop of clover was ready to cut before the weather would permit them to get the small grain either thrashed or stacked.

Some towns we have lately visited have good reason to be thankful for the unusual floods of water which have visited them, for the water has killed out all the weed growth on the uncultivated lots.

Last year in Colorado on irrigated land the producer got \$20 per acre net for his crop of sugar beets and \$80 for his potatoes, and the beets sapped his land, while the potatoes benefited it for the following crop.

Great Britain will want 200,000,000 bushels of wheat this coming year, France 16,000,000 bushels, Germany 52,000,000 bushels, Belgium 34,000,000, Holland 16,000,000 and Italy 34,000,000 bushels, and America can supply a good share of their needs.

The territory embraced in Siberia which is capable of producing wheat is almost limitless, while there is an undeveloped principality in the Canadian northwest where No. 1 hard, thirty bushels to the acre, is as easily grown as cocklebur in a western cornfield.

We would like to ask of what earthly use it is to plant such apple trees as Hibernian, Longfield, McMahon, Haas, Strawberry Red and a whole raft of other low grade fall apples when one can raise the Wealthy, an apple as much superior to the list named as wheat is better than rye.

The possession of a good big pile of dry wood for winter fuel enables one to view the coal strike and consequent shortage of hard coal from a purely sympathetic standpoint, while the man without the wood pile, with bleared eyes and smutty nose, will gaze into the sulphurous depths of a soft coal fire and cuss the coal barons.

Refinement and intellectual development are in no way divorced from agriculture as a profession. Daniel Webster found his truest friends among the cattle on his farm, Cicinnatus was called to an imperial service from his plow, while Burns found an inspiration for one of the sweetest poems in the language as he turned up the mouse's nest with his plowshare.

The effect of the working of the new oleomargarine law is becoming more visible each month. For the month of August 141,000 fifty pound tubs less of the stuff were manufactured than for the month of June. The manufacturers are hunting every day for Sunday to find out some method either mechanical or chemical which will enable them to evade the provisions of the law. The scheme of educating the people to the uncolored article is a failure.

In the pioneer days of the west we have had cornfields visited by such swarms of wild geese, ducks and sandhill cranes that there would have been nothing left had the birds not been driven off. Why did we not shoot them? There was no market for them, and after one has had mallard duck, Canada goose or prairie chicken as a steady diet for three weeks there is nothing tastes so good as a piece of salt pork. Then in those days every shot fired cost 5 cents, and money wherewith to buy the powder and shot was very, very scarce.

A friend had fifty acres of oats, a good crop which will yield fifty bushels an acre. He was a little behind the times, because he went right to stacking this grain just as soon as he was through cutting, while nearly all his neighbors left their oats in the shock, waiting for a machine to thrash out the field. The result is that our friend will be able to furnish all his neighbors their seed oats next spring at a good round price, while they will have a lot of unmarketable and spoiled grain, and they wish now that they had been old fogies also.

One of the meanest things which we come across among farmers is the jealousy manifested and criticism bestowed upon any one of their number who, wishing to keep up with the agricultural progress of the day, buys a good sire at a high price to head his herd, his stable or his flocks. Instead of regarding such a man as a benefactor to the community and according him a liberal patronage he is met with just the reverse, and should his neighbors want to improve their stock they will buy of strangers 500 miles from home rather than patronize the home man.

A GOOD CORN CROP.

A twenty acre field of corn growing near where the writer lives was matured early in September and will produce at a conservative estimate seventy-five bushels per acre. This field was planted May 12 on a clover sod turned over last September and has received clean and thorough cultivation. There is nothing very remarkable about this, only that right in the neighborhood where this corn is grown there are a thousand acres of corn which are so very much inferior—the crop behind time, full of weeds, half cared for and giving no promise, if frost comes at the usual date, of making anything save twenty or thirty bushels of soft corn to the acre. The moral to this story is that the one man with the twenty acres knows something about raising corn which his thirty neighbors with the thousand acres ought to know, for success is always worth looking into. This twenty acre field of corn might well form the topic for a whole day's discussion at a farmers' institute—soil, preparation, kind of seed, cultivation and all that pertained to the production of the crop. Such a field is a practical object lesson, and the owner's experience is worth more than an abstruse lecture by some scientist on the growing of a corn crop.

SUGAR BEETS AND THE CORN BELT.

We thought a few years ago that the cultivation of the sugar beet might be made a valuable feature of agriculture in the corn belt of the country. We have since changed our opinion. The financial returns to the grower are altogether unsatisfactory. The crop needs prompt care and attention when the farmer can least spare the time. The needed help is hard to obtain, and the labor connected with the crop is of the get-down-on-all-fours back-breaking type which the corn raiser despises. The sugar beet will find friends in all the sunny, irrigated portions of the west and to some extent in the more thickly settled portions of the east, where child labor is cheap and easily obtained, but not where sixty bushels of corn to the acre can be grown or where clover grows knee high and blue grass thrives, where creameries prosper and the Poland-China hog and Shorthorn steer grunt and snort whenever the beet subject is mentioned.

EXPENSIVE EXPERIENCE.

A very costly lesson was learned by hundreds of farmers through the grain growing sections of the west and north-west this season in the matter of depending upon machines to thrash their grain from the shock, all save the fortunate few who were first on the thrashing circuit being heavy losers by reason of unfavorable weather, which badly bleached out the shocks of grain and in many instances set them to growing. There was fine weather enough immediately after harvest for nearly every man to have safely secured his grain in the stack had it not been for the shock thrashing craze which compelled him to go with all hands and help his fortunate neighbor at the head of the list do his thrashing. The losses sustained would pay the stacking and thrashing bills for these men for several years.

SIMPLICITY OF LIVING.

When a man and woman get married and go to housekeeping nowadays, it will mean much for their comfort and happiness if they will shape their ways of living along simple lines and if possible be independent of hired help in the home. To this end the house should not be too large, every modern convenience and appliance for making the housework easy and light should be utilized, the circle of friends which one expects to entertain should be limited and the food supply be studied with reference to its simplicity, ease of preparation and nutritive value. The things about modern living which worry people the most are artificial wants, social dictums and a false pride, which is the worst tyrant on earth.

WHY THEY FAIL.

It is to be regretted that so much of the work and financial resources of the several county agricultural societies are almost compelled to be diverted into schemes for the sensational entertainment of the very people who more than any others specially need the instructive education on agricultural lines which it is the mission of the fair to supply. The high diving, parachute dropping, snake eating, Punch and Judy, merry go round, red lemonade patronage is catered for, while the real mission of the fair is obscured by giving \$300 for a 2:30 trotting race and \$2 premium for the best cow or the best horse in the county. As a result of this unwise policy scores of county fair associations have either thrown up the sponge or else are on their last legs.

A THIN DIET.

Some very foolish things occasionally creep into the so called agricultural papers. Speaking of the nutritive value of the banana, a paper of the kind referred to says, "Do you know that a dime's worth of bananas will keep a family two days if properly served and insure the members against sicknesses which result from summer overfeeding?" We should say so. About eight bananas can be got for a dime. If a family consisted of four persons, that would be one banana apiece per day. No overfeeding here, sure. If a man undertook to work on such a nutritive ration as this, he would have to be hauled from the field on a stoneboat by 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

MODERN SUBURBAN HOME.

Well Arranged Dwelling That Will Cost About \$2,250.
(Copyright, 1902, by Dennis & Gastmeyer, 280 Broadway, New York.)

The elevation and accompanying floor plans show a very attractive and well arranged suburban or city home that can be built in many places at the present time for from \$2,000 to \$2,500 in the manner and with the materials as below described. There is a large wide piazza on the front and side of the house, with a door into the dining room.

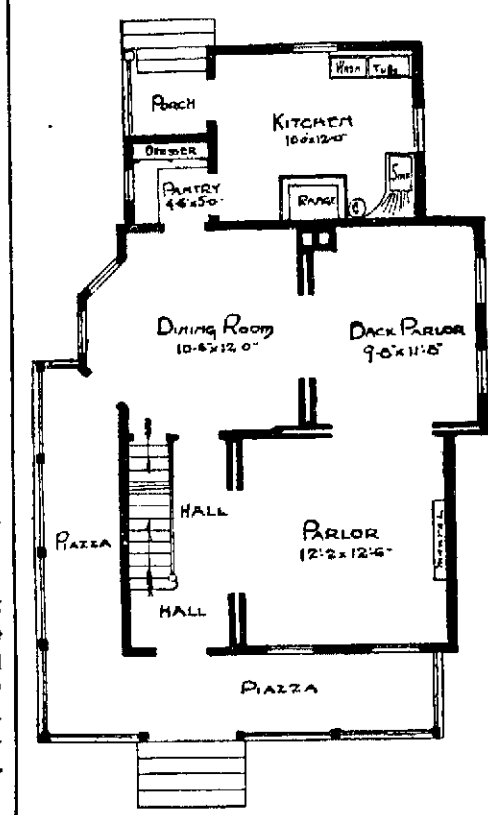
The cellar runs under the entire house, the walls being of hard local



FRONT ELEVATION.

brick laid up in red cement mortar. The cellar floor is covered with four inches of concrete and one-half inch of portland cement and sand in equal proportions.

The frame of the building is of hemlock timber. The walls are all sheathed with North Carolina pine sheathing boards and covered with two ply waterproof sheathing paper, while all of the main walls are sided with narrow beveled white pine siding boards laid three inches to the weather. The gables are shingled with clear white cedar shingles, random widths, dipped in single stains. The whole of the main roof except the tower is covered with



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

dimension cypress shingles dipped in shingle stains and laid five and a half inches to the weather. The tower roof is covered with small galvanized iron shingles.

The floors throughout are laid with North Carolina pine flooring boards blind nailed. All of the interior walls are plastered with one good coat of scratch and brown patent mortar put on thick and smoothed off complete for papering.

The trim throughout is of clear kiln dried cypress of a special design and is finished in the natural wood, with one coat of fillers properly rubbed smooth and two good coats of light interior varnish. The main stairs are of quartered oak complete, finished natural.

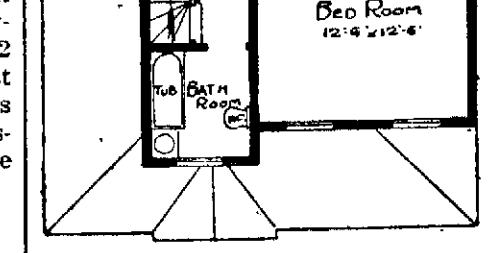
The bath and kitchen contain complete modern fixtures. All work is open, and fittings, etc., are nickel plated. The side walls of the bathroom and kitchen are laid off into small, neat tiles on plaster and covered with enamel paint. The entire house is fitted with up to date gas fixtures complete.

All of the exterior is painted two good coats of prepared paints of such colors as may be desired. Tin work is covered with two good coats of red paint.

In addition to the rooms shown on the plans, the attic contains two bedrooms and a storeroom.

Aesthetic Side of Architecture.

The refining influence of a beautiful building, its exterior or its interior, appeals to the innermost part of man.



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

terior varnish. The main stairs are of quartered oak complete, finished natural.

The bath and kitchen contain complete modern fixtures. All work is open, and fittings, etc., are nickel plated. The side walls of the bathroom and kitchen are laid off into small, neat tiles on plaster and covered with enamel paint. The entire house is fitted with up to date gas fixtures complete.

All of the exterior is painted two good coats of prepared paints of such colors as may be desired. Tin work is covered with two good coats of red paint.

In addition to the rooms shown on the plans, the attic contains two bedrooms and a storeroom.

Aesthetic Side of Architecture.

The refining influence of a beautiful building, its exterior or its interior, appeals to the innermost part of man.

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TRAVELERS' REGISTER.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div. WHEELING & LAKE ERIE RY.
Pennsylvania Lines.

| Schedule of Passenger Trains-Central Time | | Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div. | | WHEELING & LAKE ERIE RY. | |
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MARRIED FOR SIXTY YEARS.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Snyder's Pearl Wedding.

MANY GUESTS ARE PRESENT.

From All Parts of the Country Come Friends and Relatives—Three Witnesses of the Ceremony Still Living—Mr. Snyder an Employee of Russell & Company for Many Years.

Sixty years ago Sunday the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Snyder, of 79 South Mill street, occurred. The celebration of the anniversary of the event is taking place today, and will conclude this evening with a renewal of the marital vows, and exercises of praise and thanksgiving, to be followed by the christening of two great-grandchildren of Mr. and Mrs. Snyder. The celebration today is of a quiet, informal character, only the members of the family being present. This evening the friends and neighbors will be among the guests.



MR. AND MRS. JACOB SNYDER

The wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Snyder took place in West Brookfield. The Rev. Mr. Kemar, the Lutheran minister for Massillon and Brookfield at the time, officiated. Mr. Kemar died about nine years ago. He attended the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Snyder. Three witnesses of the wedding ceremony are still living and are present at the celebration. They are Mr. and Mrs. Michael Wiseloge, of St. Louis, and Mrs. Fred Snyder, of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Wiseloge have been married sixty-three years. Immediately after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Snyder erected a small home in South Mill street. Their present home is located on the same lot, though the small home years ago gave way to the larger and more comfortable residence which now stands upon it.

Mrs. Snyder's maiden name was Christiana Debe. She is 77 years old, and is a native of Prussia, Germany. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Debe, both deceased, and came here with her parents in 1833. Her father was a stone-cutter and contractor. Both parents died in this city, and are buried here. Mr. Snyder is 82 years old, and is a native of Bavaria, Germany. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. George Michael Snyder, both of whom died many years ago. He came to this country in 1881 with his parents. His father was a wagon-maker. Both of Mr. Snyder's parents died in this city and are buried here.

Mr. Snyder is enjoying excellent health. Mrs. Snyder, however, for four years past, has been in ill-health.

AKRON JAIL DELIVERY.

Seven Prisoners Escape Saturday Night.

Akron, Sept. 29.—Sheriff F. G. Kelley, his deputies and police are scouring the country in search of the seven prisoners who broke jail Saturday night. It has developed that the fellows had a start of several hours before their escape was discovered, and in the excitement of a large attendance upon the opening of the Republican campaign they found it an easy matter to avoid detection.

The prisoners dug out through the basement, secreting the earth in an empty cell. They are Walter Wolf, charged with grand larceny; Daniel Meyer, assault and battery; James Turner, horse stealing; Henry Williams, embezzlement; Henry Squires, robbery; Rothy Rickman, stealing money from a child; Charles Warner, attempted burglary and murder.

Come to THE INDEPENDENT office for your job printing.

Thirteen children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Snyder. Six are living. They are: Jacob Snyder, Christian Snyder and Miss Minnie Snyder, of this city; John Snyder, of Kalamazoo, Mich.; Mrs. Carrie Miller, of Strasburg; Mrs. John Franghiser, of Loudonville. There are twenty-six grandchildren and seven great-grandchildren.

For nearly forty years Mr. Snyder has been an employee of Russell & Company. He is a machinist. The first wages earned by Mr. Snyder were paid him by James Duncan, on whose farm he was employed when a mere boy. Afterwards he worked for John Harkness in a sash factory, then he operated a steam engine for Hart & Brown, and later worked in the Dayton car shops. He spent three years in Navarre, where, with his brother, he owned and operated a machine shop and saw mill. Upon his return to Massillon he was employed first by Bucher & Stucker, and afterwards by Russell & Company, in whose employ he has continued, though this year he has not been called upon for active work by the company. Among the gifts received today by Mr. and Mrs. Snyder is sixty silver dollars from Russell & Company. The presentation was made by James Peacock. The following note accompanied the present: "Russell & Company present their compliments to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Snyder upon the sixtieth anniversary of their marriage and express the hope that each one of these bright, honest dollars may symbolize a bright spot in

SHOT AS HE SAT IN HIS HOME.

Would-Be Assassin Not Yet Located.

DARLEY FLICKINGER THE VICTIM

Was Reading a Newspaper in a Rear Room of His Kent Street Residence—The Ball Crashed Through Screen Door—Good Prospects For Recovery—Theory of Accidental Shot Advanced—Jesse Harmon Is Under Arrest, Charged with Shooting—Threats Said to Have Been Made—A Statement by the Mother of Harmon.

Darley Flickinger, a boilermaker, was shot, with murderous intent, it is thought, and was seriously wounded, about 5:30 o'clock Saturday evening, at his home in Kent street, a short thoroughfare in the Richville avenue section of the city.

Flickinger was seated in the back room of his residence reading a newspaper. He faced the north, and was but a few feet from the doorway. The wooden door was open. A wire screen door hung in its place. The shot, it is claimed, was fired through the screen door from the back yard. The bullet entered Flickinger's left side, slightly toward the back, struck one of the ribs, deflected, and then followed an as yet unknown course.

Mrs. Flickinger, who was in the room with her husband at the time of the shooting, ran screaming to the street. The attention of neighbors was attracted, and as soon as it became clear to them what had occurred one of them, Mrs. Kandel, ran to the residence of L. H. Hall, in the near vicinity, and telephoned to police headquarters. Word was also sent to Dr. Hattery, who immediately reported. Policemen Wittmann, Wissmar and Getz and Mayor Bell went to the Flickinger residence immediately upon being notified. They questioned everybody in the neighborhood, but no one had seen anyone about the place in connection with whom there could be any suspicion.

It is not known whether the bullet was intended for Flickinger or his wife. The shot was fired at an instant when Mrs. Flickinger was passing near the screen door.

Late Saturday night the police arrested Jesse H. Harmon on an affidavit signed by Flickinger. Harmon is 21 years old, a son of Mrs. Elizabeth Harmon, and resides in Young street. The Flickingers claimed that the Harmons have made threats against them. Harmon was unable to secure bail, so he was taken to jail. The ill-feeling existing between the Flickingers and the Harmons, it is said, originated in Mr. Flickinger's taking too great an interest in the husband of Mrs. Harmon, from whom she is now separated. The husband's name is David Harmon. He was formerly employed at the bridge works. About a year ago the Harmons' domestic troubles began, and resulted in the husband's leaving the family. Harmon and Flickinger, it is said, were intimate friends. After the separation from his family Harmon, it is said, became discouraged, drank heavily and seemed to be going to the bad generally. Flickinger, grieved at his friend's conduct, it is said, took him to his home, and tried to prevail upon him to brace up. Harmon did so, worked steadily and continued to room at the Flickinger home, taking his meals elsewhere. Mrs. Harmon, with the younger children, left the city. While in Pittsburg, it is alleged, Mrs. Harmon received an anonymous letter, telling her much, nearly all untrue, about her husband and the Flickingers. Mrs. Harmon returned to Massillon. Her husband some time later left Massillon. It was at this time, the Flickingers say, that the threats were made. The charge made against Harmon is shooting with intent to kill.

MRS. HARMON'S STATEMENT.

Mrs. Elizabeth Harmon, of Young street, whose son, Jesse, has been arrested on the charge of shooting Flickinger, made this statement Monday morning: "I can say nothing concerning the shooting of Mr. Flickinger because I know nothing. I know that Jesse, my daughter and myself were at home at the time of the shooting. We did not leave the yard during the entire day until about 6 o'clock in the evening when I went over to my sister's house on the west side. At that time I had not heard of the shooting. After I had left our house my son start-

ed down town. On the way down he heard of the shooting and came directly to my sister's house and told me in these words: 'Oh, mamma, somebody shot Mr. Flickinger!' Jesse stayed at my sister's house with me until I started home and then he walked home with me. We were together all of the time. I know nothing as to the time of the shooting, but there is one thing I do know, and that is that my son Jesse, my daughter and myself were at home at the time it happened. I never received an anonymous letter while in Pittsburg, because I was never in Pittsburg, and to my knowledge my sister did not receive any such letter either. There have never been any threats made against the Flickinger family by any of the members of our family, but it is true that about two years ago we had a little 'spat' with them. My husband, who is working at a tin mill in Washington, Pa., left Massillon three weeks ago last Wednesday and has not been here since. I would like to say that we are absolutely innocent."

THAT LITTLE "SPAT."

The "spat" to which Mrs. Harmon makes reference created some talk at the time. It is said that Mrs. Harmon and her son, Jesse, went to the Flickinger home and endeavored to have them turn Harmon out. The Flickingers refused, hot words followed, and then, it is claimed, the threats against Mr. and Mrs. Flickinger were made.

HARMON'S HEARING.

Harmon will have a hearing Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Thus far not much evidence has been secured against him. A theory that is strong in Richville avenue and vicinity, and which is given some respect by the police, is that it was a stray shot that hit Flickinger. There has been much shooting at birds by boys lately in that neighborhood, it is said, and a bullet intended for a bird may have passed into Flickinger's house.

FLICKINGER'S CONDITION

Flickinger passed a comfortable night and prospects of his recovery are regarded as promising today. The bullet has not yet been located, and the exact course it followed cannot yet be determined. Dr. Hattery, however, thinks it is possible that the ball lodged in the fatty tissues of the side. Flickinger is a very fleshy man. The tissues are about two inches thick over the ribs. The physician does not think that the bullet has touched the lungs, there having been no hemorrhages, nor does he believe any of the other vital organs were affected.

Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary troubles—Monarch over pain of every sort. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil.

Direct from our distillery to YOU

Saves Dealers' Profits! Prevents Adulteration!

HAYNER WHISKEY

PURE SEVEN-YEAR-OLD RYE

4 FULL QUARTS \$3.20 EXPRESS CHARGES PAID BY US

OUR OFFER We will ship you, express prepaid, four full quarts of HAYNER'S SEVEN-YEAR-OLD RYE for \$3.20. Try it and if you don't find it all right and as good as you can get elsewhere for double the money, send it back at our expense and your \$3.20 will be promptly refunded. That's fair, isn't it? Bear in mind this offer is backed by a company with a capital of \$500,000.00 paid in full, and the proud reputation of 36 years of continuous success. We are regularly supplying over a quarter of a million satisfied customers, convincing evidence that our whiskey pleases, and that we



do just as we say. You run absolutely no risk in accepting our offer, for you get your money back if you are not satisfied with the whiskey after trying it. Shipment made in a plain, sealed case, no marks of any kind to indicate contents. Every quart of whiskey we sell is made at our own distillery, and our entire product is sold direct to consumers, saving you the dealers' big profits and avoiding all chance of adulteration. No matter how much you pay you cannot get anything purer or better than HAYNER'S WHISKEY and yet it costs only \$3.20 for four full quarts and we pay the express charges. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded by first mail. Distillery, Troy, O. Established 1866.

THE HAYNER DISTILLING CO., 229 West Fifth St., DAYTON, OHIO



Pleasure Not Pain is the result of coming here for Dental Treatment

Modern methods, skill, experience and care insure success in all operations. Charges are very moderate

Our Crown and Bridge Work

is the perfection of up-to-date dentistry.

We renew the usefulness of your mouth at a small cost.

Carr & Taylor, DENTISTS, Over 1st National Bank, Cor. Main and Erie Streets.

Spencerian COMMERCIAL SCHOOL—Established in 1846 New school home, newly furnished throughout—70 new typewriters, courses of study revised. New management, teaching force enlarged. About 1,000 calls last year for graduates. Catalogue free. 475-489 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland

Duff's College Has unsurpassed facilities for giving a Business Education, and placing Students when trained. Circulars on application.

Pittsburg, Pa.

Fay Stockings



Cost No More Than Other Good Stockings. Need No Garters.

Doll's Hat & Shirt Store No 4 East Main Street.

THE BEE HIVE THE BEE HIVE

OPENING

OF FALL and WINTER MILLINERY AND Women's and Children's Fall and Winter GARMENTS and Furs.

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday,

October 1, 2, 3, 4.

IN THE MILLINERY—A large line of Elegant and Exclusive Pattern Hats will be shown—many of them are New York patterns. All the Latest Novelties. A big line of the new Phipps and Atchison Tailored Street Hats—Fall and Winter Styles.

The Very Latest Style Garments for Women, Misses and Children will be shown. The entire Ready-to-Wear Garment Floor will have its first formal showing of its New Fall and Winter styles on these days. Everybody is invited. There will be pretty souvenirs.

The ALLMAN & PUTMAN CO.



TODAY'S MARKETS

TOLEDO, Sept. 29.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 72.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets:

| GRAIN MARKET. | |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| Wheat per bushel..... | 67 |
| Rye, (usual)..... | 55 |
| Oats (new)..... | 25-30 |
| Corn..... | 50 |
| Barley..... | 50 |
| Wool..... | 12-30 |
| Flax Seed..... | 1 50 |
| Clover Seed..... | 4 00-4 50 |
| Timothy Seed..... | 1 50 |
| Loose hay old..... | 80-81 |
| Baled hay..... | 10 00 |
| Straw, per 100 lbs..... | 1 10 |
| Middling, per 100 lbs..... | 1 30 |
| Salt, per barrel..... | 1 00 |

| PRODUCE. | |
|------------------------------|-------|
| Choice Butter, per lb..... | 18-20 |
| Eggs per dozen..... | 18 |
| Spring Chickens per lb..... | 10 |
| Chickens dressed lb..... | 14 |
| Apples..... | 40-50 |
| Potatoes (new)..... | 20 |
| Beans, per lb..... | 16 |
| Onions, per lb..... | 11 |
| Shoebeans, per lb..... | 10 |
| ides..... | 10 |
| Cheese..... | 12 50 |
| White beans, per bushel..... | 125 |

A quarter invested in THE INDEPENDENT'S "Want Columns" always brings results.

PRESIDENT PALMA'S DEMAND.

Withdrawal of Troops Not Approved by Cubans.

Havana, Oct. 1.—The announcement in the United States that the American troops will not be withdrawn, as demanded by President Palma, until the provisions of the Platt amendment are carried out, was undoubtedly due to a knowledge of how President Palma's demand was received here and to great pressure by influential men. When it was told that the United States would comply with Cuba's demand and withdraw the troops, Spanish residents and other alien property holders began throwing all their holdings in city and suburban realty, insular enterprises and convertible paper upon the market, while a couple of local banking houses which were holding great quantities of sugar in bond at various Cuban ports of shipment for the United States sacrificed over half a million dollars in order to withdraw from the speculation with money in hand with which to take advantage of the opportunity offered for better investment in insular railway, electric and agricultural stocks or city realty.

In political circles the fear was expressed that, misconstrued by the American people, the demand Cuba makes for absolute military evacuation by the United States might injure the prospects of the long-petitioned reciprocity treaty between the executive here and the Washington administration and President Palma's haste in pressing the demand for a few radical firebrands in the House and Senate here upon the administration at Washington is sharply criticized by the property-holding classes and in local commercial and financial centers generally.

It moves the world. Makes you well—keeps you well. It soothes the bowels, purges the system of all impurities, enriches the blood, eradicates brain fog and restores perfect and normal energy. Rocky Mountain Tea. Z. T. Baltzly.

NEARBY TOWNS.

WEST BROOKFIELD.

West Brookfield, Oct. 2.—Mrs. David Levers is on the sick list.

Ed Robinson's new home is nearing completion.

Miss Bertha Erb, of Bentley, was the guest of her cousin, Miss Esta Lyons, Sunday.

Mrs. John Levers was the guest of D. A. Levers Sunday.

The high school began Monday, September 29, with a large attendance.

Roy Miller is visiting his mother, Mrs. Annette Miller, here.

Mrs. G. A. Ralston visited at Dalton Friday.

Louisville, O., April 23, 1900.

Mr. A. A. Slusser, Dear Sir—I desire to recommend your Gall Powder as a success. Had a horse with a galled neck and could not heal it in any way. Was advised to use Slusser's Gall Powder, which I did, and must say it is all right. I worked my horse every day while using the gall cure. I consider it the best in the market.

S. I. HOCKENBERGER.

A Medieval Megaphone.

A curiosity of great antiquity is still to be seen within St. Andrew's church at Willoughton, near Gainsborough, says an English magazine. This is a quaint speaking trumpet with an obscure early history, dating back to the times of the Knights Templars. In shape it resembles a French horn and is more than five feet long, having a bell at the end of the graduated tube. It was formerly six feet in length, but is now telescoped at the joints, where the metal has apparently decayed. Tradition declares it was formerly sounded from the tower to summon aid in case of need, as, when blown at a height, the weird, deep notes the trumpet produced could be heard a great distance away in bygone days. It is believed that this curious instrument has often been used to call together the villagers, thus dispensing with the usual bell, and to give additional power and strength to the choir, being then probably used by the chief singer, as the trumpet intensifies vocal sound to a marked degree.

Henpecked For a Day.

In the little hamlet of Nordhastedt, near Meldorf, a singular custom is observed annually. According to tradition, it dates back to the thirteenth century. During that era the hamlet was on one occasion attacked by a band of robbers, and the men of the village were soon compelled to beat a retreat.

Thereupon the women boldly attacked the robbers and not only vanquished them, but also took the leader and several of the band prisoners. As a token of their gratitude the men have ever since allowed the women to celebrate this great event by holding a festival at stated intervals, and on such occasions they exercise no authority themselves, but submit in all things to the will of the women.

The latter greatly enjoy their temporary supremacy and, as a symbol thereof, never fail to fasten a large wooden slipper to every lamp and chandelier in the hamlet.

LOST.

CAPE—Wackintash cape, Saturday evening, either on Canal street, or between Canal street and Grand street. Cape is a dark blue with velvet collar and initials of R. G. worked in white inside of collar. Find or please return to The Independent office and receive reward.



EVEN IF
You had a
NECK
As long as this
fellow had
**SORE
THROAT**

ALL THE WAY
DOWN
Tonsiline
WOULD QUICKLY
CURE IT.

Tonsiline is the greatest throat remedy on earth. Tonsiline cures Sore Throats of all kinds very quickly, and is a positive, never-failing and speedy cure for Sore Mouth, Hoarseness and Quinsy. A small bottle of Tonsiline lasts longer than most any case of SORE THROAT. 25 and 50 cents at all drug stores. THE TONILINE CO., CANTON, OHIO.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Wheat..... | 67 |
| Loose hay, new per ton..... | \$6-\$7 |
| Loose hay, old..... | \$8-\$10 |
| Baled hay..... | \$10 00 |
| Straw, per ton..... | \$5 00 00 |
| Corn..... | 70 |
| Oats (new)..... | 25-30 |
| Clover Seed..... | 4 00-4 50 |
| Salt, per barrel..... | 8 1 00 |
| Timothy Seed..... | 1 50 |
| Rye, per bu..... | 50 |
| Barley..... | 50 |
| Flax seed..... | 1 50 |
| Wool (best medium)..... | 13-20 |
| Wool (fine)..... | 12-14 |

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| Apples..... | 40-50 |
| Potatoes, (new) per bushel..... | 30 |
| White beans..... | 1 75 |
| BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY | |
| Butter..... | 18-20 |
| Eggs (fresh)..... | 20 |
| Spring Chickens, live per lb..... | 10 |
| Chickens, dressed per lb..... | 14 |

MEATS AND CHEESE.

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------|
| Ham..... | 11 |
| Shoulder..... | 08 |
| Cheese..... | 12-13 |
| The following are retail prices: | |
| Bran, per 100 lbs..... | 1 10 |
| Middlings, per 100 lbs..... | 1 20 |

A MEETING CALLED.

Railway Presidents Asked to Meet Roosevelt.

Washington, Oct. 1.—As a result of the conference held by President Roosevelt and members of the cabinet today, the President has addressed the following note to Presidents Baer, Truesdale, Oliphant, Fowler and Markle, of the coal carrying roads, and to John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America: "I should greatly like to see you on Friday next at 11 a. m. here in Washington, in regard to the failure of the coal supply, which has become a matter of vital concern to the whole nation."

Postmaster Palmer

of So. Glen Falls, N. Y., describes a condition which thousands of men and women find identical with theirs. Read what he says, and note the similarity of your own case. Write to him, enclosing stamped addressed envelope for reply, and get a personal corroboration of what is here given. He says regarding

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure:

"I suffered agonizing pain in the left breast and between my shoulders from heart trouble. My heart would palpitate, flutter, then skip beats, until I could no longer lie in bed. Night after night I walked the floor, for to lie down would have meant sudden death. My condition seemed almost hopeless when I began taking Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, but it helped me from the first. Later I took Dr. Miles' Nervine with the Heart Cure and the effect was astonishing. I earnestly implore similar sufferers to give these remedies a trial."

Sold by all Druggists on guarantee.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

\$12.75 Round Trip to Omaha

Via Chicago & North-Western R'y from Chicago, October 15, 16 and 18. Favorable time limit account the Christian Church National Conventions. Four perfectly equipped fast trains leave Chicago daily. The only double track road between Chicago and the Missouri river. For tickets, illustrated pamphlets and full particulars, apply to your nearest ticket agent or address A. F. Cleveland, 234 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio.

STILL IMPROVING.

Darley Flickinger Expected to Recover.

Darley Flickinger, shot and seriously wounded by an unknown person, Saturday evening, continues to improve. The police have no new theories to work upon, the one suspect having proved his innocence.

Absolute Security

is offered to depositors of Pittsburgh Trust Company by combined capital, surplus and profits of \$6,000,000. Pays 4 per cent. on Savings Deposits, subject to withdrawal of \$100 without notice, and 2 per cent. on Checking Accounts. Interest compounded semi-annually. Deposits \$10,000,000. Do all your banking by mail. Send for two-hundred year calendar free. 323 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Diamonds, watches and jewelry at Hawer's. All goods guaranteed as represented.

Times for Holding Circuit Court, A. D. 1903

STATE OF OHIO,
FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.
It is ordered that the time of the beginning of the terms of the Circuit Court of the several counties in said Circuit for the year 1903, be fixed as follows, to-wit:
Fairfield County on the 6th day of January and the 1st day of September.
Richland County on the 13th day of January and the 8th day of September.
Wayne County on the 17th day of February and the 22nd day of September.
Stark County on the 3rd day of March and the 29th day of September.
Knox County on the 31st day of March and the 6th day of October.
Licking County on the 7th day of April and the 8th day of October.
Muskingum County on the 28th day of April and the 29th day of October.
Perry County on the 12th day of May and the 10th day of November.
Ashland County on the 19th day of May and the 3rd day of November.
Coshocton County on the 26th day of May and the 27th day of October.
Holmes County on the 2nd day of June and the 17th day of November.
Tuscarawas County on the 9th day of June and the 1st day of December.
Morgan County on the 23rd day of June and the 8th day of December.
Delaware County on the 30th day of June and the 15th day of December.
Said terms to begin at 9 o'clock A. M., September 16th, 1902.
SILAS MARION DOUGLASS,
R. M. VOORHEES,
MAURICE H. DONAHUE,
JUDGES.
THE STATE OF OHIO,
FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT,
STARK COUNTY, SS.
I, Jacob J. Wise, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Fifth Judicial Circuit, within said County of Stark, certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the written order fixing the time of the commencement of each term of the Circuit Court in each County in said Fifth Judicial Circuit for the year 1903. In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name and affix the seal of said Court this 30th day of September, A. D. 1902.
JACOB J. WISE, Clerk.

\$33 00 to the Pacific Coast

From Chicago via the Chicago & North-Western R'y every day during September and October. One-way second-class tickets at very low rates from Chicago to points in Colorado, Utah, Montana, Nevada, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, California and various other points. Also special round-trip Homeseekers' tickets on first and third Tuesday, August, September and October to Pacific Coast and the West. Full particulars from nearest ticket agent or address N. M. Breeze, 435 Vine Street, Cincinnati O.

Hunters' Rates Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Reduced rates from Chicago to the hunting and fishing grounds of Wisconsin and Michigan. Tickets on sale from September 15 to November 15. Excellent train service. Sport best in many years. For descriptive booklet with game laws and full particulars, apply to your nearest ticket agent or address A. F. Cleveland, 234 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary troubles—Monarch over pain of every sort. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil.



CLEVELAND
...AND...
BUFFALO

"WHILE YOU SLEEP"

UNPARALLELED NIGHT SERVICE. NEW STEAMERS
"CITY OF BUFFALO"
AND
"CITY OF ERIE"

both together being without doubt, in all respects, the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States.

TIME CARD
DAILY INCLUDING SUNDAY.
LEAVE CLEVELAND 8 P.M. ARRIVE BUFFALO 6:30 A.M.
Buffalo 8 P.M. Cleveland 6:30 A.M.

Special Daylight Trips Every Saturday commencing July 12th to August 30th inclusive.
Leave Buffalo 8 A.M. Arrive Cleveland 8 P.M.
Cleveland 8 A.M. Buffalo 6 P.M.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME
Connections made at Buffalo with trains for all Eastern and Canadian points, at Cleveland for Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest.

Send ticket agents for tickets via C. & B. Line. Ask four cents for illustrated pamphlet. SPECIAL LOW RATES CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT, ALSO BUFFALO TO CLEVELAND.

W. F. HERMAN, General Passenger Agent, CLEVELAND.

FARM WANTED.

If you have a farm or property of any kind for sale or exchange, send me a full description of it and I will find a buyer for you.

GEO. R. HANKINS,
Massillon, O.

Homeseekers' Excursions to the Great West and Northwest.

Settlers and homeseekers are moving westward in large numbers. Special low rates to all points west and north-west this fall via the Chicago & North-Western R'y, the only double track road to the Missouri river. Ask any ticket agent for particulars. Maps and interesting printed matter free on application to A. F. Cleveland, 234 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Pennyroyal Pills

Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, try PERRY'S for CHICKEN'S EGG. PILL in NEB and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no others. Reduce Dangerous Substitutes and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for PARDONERS, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," on letter by return mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Philadelphia, PA.

Mention this paper: Medicine Square, PHILA. PA.

Where There is No Hay Fever.

Only one night from Chicago via the North-Western Line to Ashland, Gogebic, Marquette and other Wisconsin and North Michigan points. Balsam fir and pine woods and cool, dry air. Hotels, excellent hunting and fishing and no hay fever. Low rates now in effect. For full particulars address N. M. Breeze, 435 Vine street, Cincinnati, O.

Wanted--Farms.

Any one having a farm for sale at a reasonable price will do well to list it at my office. I have frequent demands for good farms of from 40 to 60 acres.

S. BURD, - Over 7 East Main Street.
MASSILLON, O.

The Orrville FREE Street Fair, Oct. 8, 9 and 10, 1902.

We can assure the Public that we will have the
LARGEST and BEST
display of
Agricultural Products, Fine Arts, Needle Work and Poultry, ever exhibited at any
STREET FAIR in Ohio.

Look at our Free Attractions

The Harmons—The Best Trapeze Artists Traveling.
Wheeler & Bike—With their Great Cycle Dazzle.
La Paloma—In her Wonderful Serpentine Dance suspended by a wire from a Monster Balloon, Thousands of feet in Mid Air.

Five Bands--Five.

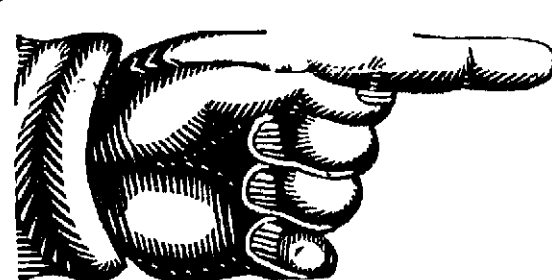
ALL FREE. COME EVERYBODY

West Side Musical College.

STEPHEN COMMERY, Director and Manager.

539-541-543-545 Pearl St., corner Carroll, - CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Only Institution in Northern Ohio, that makes a specialty of teaching BAND AND ORCHESTRAL INSTRUMENTS. Piano, Vocal and Harmony departments. Special inducements to students living out of Cleveland. New Catalogue sent free on request.



Good-Bye

TO THE

CLOTHING BUSINESS.

For twenty-seven years we have sold clothing in Massillon. We have supplied the clothing wants of thousands of patrons and a generation has passed away since we commenced our business career in this city. We point with pride to the reputation that we have established for honesty and fair dealing, and we can furnish you the names of hundreds of customers who will tell you that they always got full value for their money at Whitman's.

BUT

We have decided to make a change—close out our business as soon as we can sell the stock we have on hand. This is no scheme to draw trade, or fake sale of any kind, it is a legitimate sale. **Every dollar's worth of our Clothing, Furnishings, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, etc., will be sold at some price,** and sold as quickly as possible. We wish to vacate our store by Jan. 1st, 1903. Our Furniture and fixtures are for sale also. We will sell anything and everything we own.

Our Great Closing Out Sale will Commence Saturday, Oct. 4, at 8 A.M., and continue from day to day until all is sold, but not later than Jan. 1st, 1903. We will quote no prices, as prices amount to nothing unless you see the goods.

Everything Will Be Sold at Cost or Less Than Cost.

No clothing buyer on earth, who can get to Massillon, can afford to miss this great closing out sale, for it will be the opportunity of a lifetime. It is not our intention to fold our tent and, like the Arab, silently steal away, for we are going to make some noise ere we depart, and give our patrons an opportunity to buy **Good, Stylish Clothing,** at lower prices than they ever heard of. Remember the date and be sure to be on hand early to get your share of the bargains, for early buyers will get first choice. We shall not stock up again, as our building must be empty on the first day of January, 1903.

Good Bye==Good Bye to the Clothing Business.

C. M. WHITMAN,

THE MODERN CLOTHIER,
7 W. Main Street.
Massillon, O.